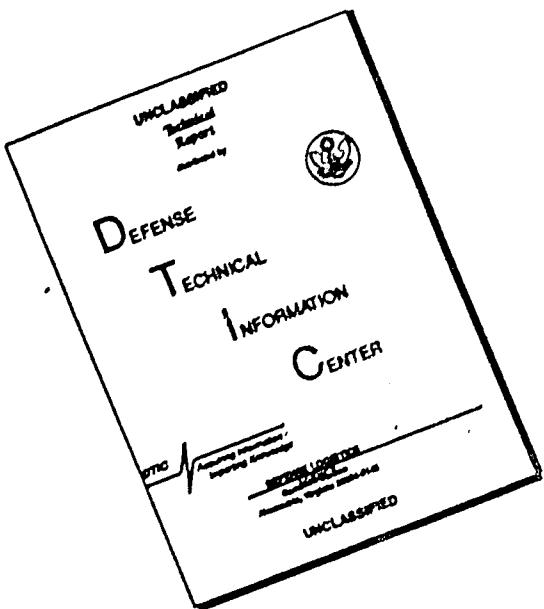


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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

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7 June 1967

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11) 31 Jan 67 12) 160p.

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19) Transmittal nept. for quarterly period ending 31 Jan 67.

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1ST

LOGISTICAL COMMAND



**OPERATIONAL REPORT
FOR THE
QUARTERLY PERIOD
ENDING 31 JANUARY 67**

RCS DSFOR-65

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

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SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1967
(aCS CSFOR-65) (U)

THRU: Commanding General
United States Army, Vietnam
APO 96307

Commander In Chief
US Army, Pacific
APO 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development
Department of the Army
Washington, D. C. 20310

The Operational Report of this headquarters for the quarterly period ending 31 January 1967 is forwarded in accordance with Army Regulation 1-19 and USARV Regulation 870-2.

Charles W. Eifler

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C. W. EIFLER
Major General, USA
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SECTION I, SIGNIFICANT ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

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A. (U) During the 92 day period of this report the 1st Logistical Command accomplished its assigned mission of providing the logistical support, except for aircraft and missiles, for all the US Army in Vietnam and of providing selected common supply and support to all other US Forces, Free World Military Forces and Military Assistance Program - Army of Vietnam in II, III and IV ARVN Corps Zones. Seven major tactical operations were supported, three of which continue. Brigadier General Shelton E. Lollis became the Acting Commanding General 21 December 1966, during the programmed absence of Major General Charles W. Eifler. Colonel Sidney V. Bingham, Jr. replaced Colonel Paul A. Troup, Jr. as Chief of Staff 15 January 1967.

B. (U) The Material Readiness Expediter Program (MREP) continues to be an effective management tool. The MREs in the field are responsive to the urgent requirements of the field. Their concentrated review of supply actions and intensive search of depot stocks speeds up delivery of critically needed supplies. The Periodic Logistics Reports (PLR) from the submitting units are assigned a high priority at responsible operating and staff agency level and are constantly managed by Special Assistant for Material Readiness. Normal good supply procedures are stressed and are not to be circumvented by MREs. A recommendation has been made to US Army Vietnam that the PLRs be submitted bi-monthly instead of weekly. Too often, the current weekly submission will still carry items on which action has already been completed. (Annex A).

C. (C) The assigned strength of the 1st Logistical Command increased from 46,064 to 57,781 during the period 1 November 1966 to 31 January 1967. On 3 December 1966, the 1st Logistical Command submitted Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) documents for the Headquarters (750 spaces) and three support commands (358 spaces). "Trade off" spaces from command assets will be required for proposed TDA's at the Da Nang Mortuary (48 spaces), USA Transportation Company GOER (76 spaces), and the Log Command Flight Detachment (78 spaces) to be submitted in February. A TDA was submitted for the 93 spaces DA approved for the USA Procurement Agency, Vietnam. Special Services (24 spaces) Civic Action (26 spaces), Mortuary (19 spaces), POL Drum Repair (58 spaces), 14th ICC (63 spaces) and Central Real Estate (25 spaces), TDA submissions were deferred. (Annex B).

All officers and EM of the command residing on the economy in private rental quarters in the Saigon/Cholon/Tan Son Nhut area were moved into government quarters.

D. (U) The Education Officer, Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command was assigned and initiated command wide education facilities and program survey. Plans are being formulated and some action has begun in subordinate commands to implement the overall program. (Annex C).

E. (U) The safety program continued to receive maximum command emphasis. Army Motor vehicle accident statistics reflected a slight decrease in recordable accidents. Critical areas at the end of the

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quarter were Qui Nhon and Cam Ranh Bay. Motor vehicle accidents and accidental discharging of weapons were the two major problem areas. (Annex D).

F. (C) DA directed a manpower ceiling of local national direct hire employees simultaneously with a "freeze" on new hires effective 7 January 1967. It is anticipated that the daily hire authorization will be reduced monthly to a final 50% reduced authorization. (Annex E).

G. (U) Distribution of relief supplies of civic action programs throughout South Vietnam continued at a high rate. Increased command civic action projects were initiated. (Annex F).

H. (U) The Adjutant General activities increased in volume during the period. Administrative statistics of all classes were compiled for necessary information and subsequent action. (Annex G).

I. (U) For Chaplain activities refer to Annex H.

J. (U) For Provost Martial activities refer to Annex I.

K. (U) For Special Services activities see Annex J.

L. (C) Hostile initiated incidents directed against supply depots, lines of communication and the Saigon Port complex clearly indicate that they continue as primary targets of the enemy. The most significant incidents included two instances of sabotage of the Long Binh Ammunition Supply Depot, mortaring and sabotage of Camp Holloway (Pleiku), and efforts to interdict shipping lanes in the Rung Sat Special Zone. Details of these and related actions pertaining to security and Intelligence are contained in Annex K.

M. (U) During the period November 1966 through January 1967, support plans for deployment of the 3d Brigade, 4th Infantry Division from Bearcat to Dau Tieng, for the 199th Infantry Brigade (light) and for the 9th Infantry Division at Bearcat and Dong Tam were formulated and finalized. In addition, 1st Logistical Command OPLAN 60-67 (Noncombatant Emergency and Evacuation Plan) (U) was published in November 1966. Studies were conducted in conjunction with the Engineer concerning responsibility of operating construction material yards and with USARV G-1 reference establishment of a TDA for those installations requiring post, camp and station functions and support, 1st Logistical Command, by direction of Department of the Army, submitted a plan on 20 December 1966 for reorganization of the command under TASTA-70 TOE. (Annex L).

N. (U) During this reporting period, seventy-five 1st Logistical Commands Units arrived in the Republic of Vietnam. Significant Units and their destinations are listed in Annex M.

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Four training directives and nine lesson plans were published by the Command during this reporting period. In addition, a set of Range Regulations and a training program check list were published. The 17 accelerated supply units completed their in-country Basic Unit Training and became fully operational. Eighty-six Operational Reports Lessons Learned were staffed and forwarded to higher headquarters.

Operation CANARY, which provided for reception, debarkation and processing of 199th Light Infantry Brigade (Sep) and associated units was executed. Further details are contained in Annex M.

O. (U) The FY 67 Budget Execution Review for the period 1 July thru 31 October 1966 was submitted to higher headquarters. Instructions were received in connection with development and submission of the FY 68 Command Operating Budget. An annual funding authority of 315,673,000 piasters for calendar year 1967 was received. Action has been taken to establish procedures to effect maximum reimbursements for supplies furnished by the US Army to other services, contractors, and governmental agencies in RVN. A special internal review of financial aspects of the Special Services Depot operations was completed. The 43d Finance Detachment (Team FL) arrived in-country and was assigned to the 91st Finance Detachment. US General Accounting Office (GAO) visited the 4th Transportation Command on 3 November 1966 in connection with a survey of practices and procedures within the Department of Defense for the transportation of cargo and passengers in the Far East and between the Far East and CONUS. GAO also completed a survey of the USAID/CIP program in RVN. A formal command review and analysis of PA&E activities for the First Quarter, FY 67, was presented to the Commanding General. The Commander's Monthly Review for October-November, and December 1966 was distributed on 28 December 1966 and 18 January 1967 respectively. The Commander's Goals for the First Quarter, FY 67, was distributed on 14 December 1966. A study was initiated concerning the use of IBM 1401 Computer System at PA&E. Action was initiated to correct inadequate maintenance support and excessive machine down-time at the 14th ICC and the 506th Field Depct in respect to operation the UNIVAC 1005 High Speed Card Processor/Computers. US Army Audit Agency continued their review of the Supply Support System in RVN. Additional information regarding the above is contained in Annex N.

P. (U) Facilities were improved by the arrival of 600 Japanese generators, bringing in additional wells, completion of fixed installation ice plants and other minor construction. Support of tactical operations caused adjustment of some facilities, hospital movement and expansion. At Cam Ranh Bay another DeLong Pier, automatic data processing building, maintenance hardstand, additional POL storage and pipeline projects were completed. At Qui Nhon two hospitals, a deep water pier, pipeline to An Khe, open storage pad and a railroad extension project to move cargo from the beach area were completed.

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In Saigon area, barrier construction at Long Binh and dock area improvements progressed steadily. A Contract Operations Branch was organized in the Engineer section to supervise and control all technical aspects of Repair and Utilities Contracts. This branch will plan and program future construction, judge performance of contractors, technically inspect and supervise projects, promote economy measures and assist to mediate contractor problems. A lack of government furnished equipment continues to restrict the contractors. Administrative action is now complete to purchase, within certain funding limitation, various items most urgently needed. A new table of distribution is being prepared to establish a manpower ceiling for contractor organization. (Annex O).

Q. (U) In the Inspector General field, assistance was extended to 444 members of the command and 20 Annual General Inspections were conducted. Only 3 of the 23 complaints handled were justified. (Annex P).

R. (U) Some 212 news media personnel were supported during this period. This office originated 13,240 hometown news releases, 272 photo stories, 269 hometown taped interviews. A list of feature stories is included at Annex Q.

S. (U) Staff Judge Advocate General personnel were relocated to provide better legal assistance throughout the command. Saigon and Qui Nhon area were primarily concerned with the moves and each area now has a more balanced staff. A slight increase in court martial rates was experienced. Assistance services also increased by about 1%. (Annex R).

T. (U) A new system of rapid communication has been installed to link medical elements of the command. This system cuts reaction time and promotes positive control of forward elements. Additional switch boards in the Saigon/Cholon area have been converted to dial systems. (Annex S).

U. (U) In Saigon, a subsistence field office was opened to oversee the purchase of fresh fruits and vegetables, check marketing conditions and discourage inflationary prices. A large refrigerator was opened at Dalat in which to store items purchased. This will extend the usable life of the produce as well as provide a secure storage area. Recruiting action was initiated to fill the remaining 35 DAC positions approved in December for the US Army Procurement Agency, Vietnam (USAPAV). This agency will now be the sole activity for the procurement of soil products in Vietnam's II, III, IV Corps Tactical Zones. (Annex T).

V. (C) During the period the Surveillance Branch conducted basic load inspections, quarterly inspections of ASPs and depots, processed malfunction reports and prepared or assisted in the preparation of 1st Logistical Command Regulations. The Maintenance Branch discontinued the 81mm Mortar renovation program, developed specifications for

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maintenance facilities and a maintenance program for RVN. The EOD Branch continued to respond to incidents, conduct explosive ordnance reconnaissance classes and effect liaison with supported units. In addition, a special orientation for newly arrived EOD personnel was developed. The Supply Branch developed and recommended an allocation system for critical munitions, participated in a review of Theater Required Supply Rates and received instruction to automate the Class V stock records. The Long Binh Ammunition Depot was sabotaged twice during the period. (Annex U).

W. (U) A study of workload vs capability continues. The information developed will become input for Automatic Data Processing Equipment. The Army Equipment Reporting Systems (AERS) and data required by AR 711-5 formed a base from which to proceed. An analysis of collected data will outline COST.R maintenance units' capabilities. Replacement artillery carriages M107/M110 have been received with old carriages being evacuated for rebuild as new ones arrive. New head-gaskets for the multifuel engines (2½ ton M44A2 and 5 ton M39A2) are expected to eliminate the high deadline rate these engines. New engines for 5 ton M39A2 series vehicles are arriving. Arrival of engines and control panels released refrigerated vans to service. Expanded repair facilities have increased daily output of repairable collapsible fuel drums. Substitute engines and conversion kits reduced the deadline rate of Harnishfeger 40 ton crawler. (Annex V).

X. (C) Monsoon weather in the northern half of Vietnam hampered pipe line repair and POL offloading. Shipping delays also contributed problems. Other geographic areas operated normally and total stores ashore were held at acceptable levels. Increased facilities included fuel storage tanks and sites, completed and lengthened overland pipelines and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) storage. Aerial fuel delivery techniques have been improved. A feasibility study discouraged conversion of CV-2 (Caribou) aircraft to carry POL products. Delta operations caused a sharp increase in diesel requirements in that area. Commercial delivery was used as a backup to military resupply to meet increased demands. (Annex W).

Y. (U) Newly arrived units have increased the bakery output, laundry and bath capabilities. Some new laundry equipment has been located throughout Vietnam and laundrymen trained in its use. Additional ice cream making facilities were completed. Requisitions for liquified petroleum gas (LPG) fired mess equipment were suspended pending completion of a study to determine if LPG can be supplied, handled and stored in sufficient quantity to support the equipment. (Annex X).

Z. (U) The 14th Inventory Control Center became operational. A new agreement with Fort Mason to check with this command prior to transshipping items which have been at COMUS ports since June 1966. In view of firm control of requirements, there is no need to continue "push" shipments to support troop build up in RVN. A study group,

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representing the support commands, is outlining a standardization program for handling supplies throughout the command. A new machine system of requisitioning Class I was initiated in January. (Annex Y).

AA. (U) Port operations and tonnage throughput continued to increase, showing monthly gains in spite of bad weather in some port areas. The 334,500 short ton increase for this quarter resulted from the combination of port development, additional personnel, partial improvement in equipment shortages and improved operating procedures. Efficiency and training of personnel also aided in the increase. Newport facilities, at Saigon, were expanded to permit berthing of deep draft vessels. The Alaska Barge and Transport contract was expanded to permit tug boat masters to receipt for manifests, at loading ports, for delivery to military representatives at debarkation ports. (Annex Z).

BB. (U) Three enlisted billets and a small club were completed at Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. Additional recreation facilities and spare time activities were initiated. A barber shop was set up in the billet area for the convenience of the men. Further, as a convenience, and in an attempt to reduce piaster spending, a souvenir and gift shop was also opened. (Annex AA).

SECTION II, PART I
OBSERVATIONS (LESSONS LEARNED)

A. (U) CHAPLAIN

Item: Many nonexpendable ecclesiastical items, with greatly limited demand experience, were stocked in country.

Discussion: Ecclesiastical items such as candelabra, cross crucifixes, pulpit Bibles, portable altars, altar and pulpit hanging sets, etc. were requisitioned in amounts excessive to the actual and programmed needs of in country chaplains. Particularly during the rapid buildup some requisitioners paid scant attention to authorized bases-of-issue and stockage policy.

Observation: Through the Director of General Supply, instructions were issued to the in country depots to evacuate to Okinawa all non-essential ecclesiastical supplies. This action will eliminate unwarranted in country stockage of ecclesiastical equipment and still permit timely receipt of supplies needed for chapels being constructed in country.

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B. (C) PROVOST MARSHAL

1. Item: Security Guards.

Discussion: The arrival and deployment of seven security guard companies during this period has enhanced the security posture in several logistical areas. However, many areas are still guarded by logistical operational personnel and local nationals.

Observation: Requirements for security units still exist. The problem remains critical.

2. Item: Port and waterways security.

Discussion: On 10 Nov 66, a request for patrol boats to provide security coverages for ports, barge sites, and inland waterways was forwarded to CINCUSARPAC. Information has been received that the first boats are scheduled to arrive in Vietnam in April 1967.

Observation: Until the required number of patrol boats arrive and become operational, vessel and port security will continue to be a major problem.

3. Item: Security barriers and lighting.

Discussion: Physical security surveys of facilities within the command continually reveal deficiencies of inadequate barriers and lighting. Since the construction effort, which utilizes available resources to the maximum, is directed mainly toward combat operations, lower construction priorities have been established for logistical support activities. Construction projects have not included the completion of security measures prior to beneficial occupancy. Power sources are not adequate to meet electrical requirements. The planned installation of power float units in the near future will provide an additional source that should prove adequate for this requirement.

Observation: The construction requirements have been established. However, until these are completed, many facilities will remain vulnerable, due to their susceptibility to damage or loss by various hazards.

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C. (U) SPECIAL SERVICES

Item: Space Requirements for Libraries.

Discussion: Staff visits to libraries at Vung Tau, Can Tho, Soc Trang and USAFW (Tan Son Nhut) have revealed that the current facilities are too small to provide adequate service to the troops. In all of these libraries, personnel have been required to stand or sit on the floor during busy hours.

Observation: That the current allotted square footage criteria for libraries is inadequate.

D. (U) ACofS, SECURITY, PLANS AND OPERATIONS

1. Item: Deployment of Accelerated Units.

Discussion: It was found that units which had not completed Basic Unit Training (BUT) could be effectively integrated into the command structure. Some units immediately assumed operational capability, others only portions of their full mission capability, while a few had to concentrate on training alone. It was found that training the unit was not the most significant problem at all. The lack of personnel and equipment, which was prevalent in a number of the units, was the most significant factor affecting completion of BUT and the full assumption of unit missions. Units containing a number of individuals who had not completed Advanced Individual Training (AIT) had even greater difficulty.

Observation: BUT can be accomplished in country, however, the unit should have all TO&E equipment and personnel. In addition the unit personnel should have completed their AIT. Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) training is difficult to accomplish in country where units are short personnel, equipment and work around the clock. The concept proved itself, however, because it was better to have personnel half trained than no personnel at all.

2. Item: New Series TOE.

Discussion: New series TOE's have been published which will replace the old series TOE's. The new series TOE state that units will be reorganized under the new table at the earliest practicable date.

Observation: The instructions on the new series TOE's have caused confusion in many instances. Units that receive a new series TOE turn in equipment that is excess and requisition equipment that is authorized by the new TOE. A MTOE must be submitted and approved, DA must direct that a General Order be published, and HQ USARPAC must publish a General Order reorganizing the unit under the MTOE for the new series TOE prior to the unit reorganizing.

1.9
E. (U) **ENGINEER**

1. Item: Increased Power Requirements

Discussion: Requests for 60 KW and 100 KW generators to provide interim base camp power increased during this period. Arrival of additional units, construction of ice plants, refrigeration facilities, automatic data processing units, construction of new cantonments and upgrading construction standards of existing facilities required electrical power in excess of available assets. A long lead time is required for the procurement of electrical power equipment.

Observation: Automatic data processing units and other equipment requiring large amounts of power are arriving in country at installations where permanent base camp power has been planned, but has not yet been installed. In many instances interim base camp power generators are not available to fill the gap.

2. Item: Alteration and Minor Construction Projects.

Discussion: Rapid buildup of units and logistical facilities, combined with the requirements to accomplish higher priority operational construction by contract and available Engineer troop effort, made it necessary to task the R&U contractor and Engineer Utility Detachment teams with the mission of constructing urgently required facilities using OPA funds.

Observation: Construction of all required facilities cannot be foreseen in the long range NCA program. Some minor construction must be accomplished by the R&U civilian contractor in secure areas, and by Engineer Utility Detachments in the forward base camps where areas are not yet sufficiently secure to establish the R&U contractor work force.

3. Item: MACV Advisory Sites

Discussion: Construction of billets and other required facilities for MACV Advisory sub-sector teams by local Vietnamese contractors, was not feasible in relatively insecure areas. Threats by Viet Cong terrorists against prospective bidders resulted either in no bids or bids which were considered excessive. Use of the civilian R&U contractor in these insecure areas was not practical.

Observation: As areas become relatively secure, local Vietnamese contractors and the R&U contractor can accomplish the required R&U support at the MACV advisory sites. In insecure areas however, the support must be accomplished by self-help and/or military Engineer Utilities Detachments.

4. Item: Increased Cost of Contractual Construction

Discussion: The cost of construction materials on the local Vietnamese market has risen rapidly during the past months. Bids from local contractors for construction projects utilizing contractor furnished materials have ranged as high as 500% in excess of the Government cost estimate.

Observation: The use of OMA funded Government furnished materials in contracts, helps stem the inflationary trend, and is in consonance with directives to reduce piaster spending to a minimum.

5. Item: Water Wells

Discussion: The rapid buildup of personnel necessitated the implementation of an expanded well drilling program to provide reliable sources of water for base camps.

Observation: Construction effort for installation of pumps, storage tanks, water treatment facilities, and fill stands, has not been able to keep pace with the drilling rigs. This required the use of TOL water purification units to assure major installations ample supplies of potable water.

6. Item: Shortage of Fire Trucks

Discussion: At present, 92 fire trucks are required to provide fire protection at Army installations in Vietnam. Current assets total 63 fire trucks consisting of R&U contractor-operated fire trucks, fire trucks, TOE to Aviation Units, and fire trucks, TOE to military fire truck detachments. Twenty eight fire trucks are scheduled to arrive during 3rd Quarter, FY 67.

Observation: The shortage of fire trucks requires increased emphasis on fire prevention and inspections at all installations. Daily inspections must be made in all storage, maintenance, and billet areas for detection and prompt correction of hazardous conditions. Adequate quantities of sand barrels, water barrels, and portable fire extinguishers are provided. Training of units in self-help fire fighting techniques by military and civilian firefighters is stressed.

7. Item: Security of Logistical Facilities

Discussion: The 28 October 1966 enemy penetration of the Long Binh Ammo Supply Point, pointed out insufficient physical security around certain critical logistical facilities such as ammunition and POL storage areas. A re-evaluation of the security requirements for the Long Binh Ammo Supply Point resulted in the upgrading, funding, and immediate initiation of construction of the previously programmed, but unfunded, physical security measures for that facility. Construction missions were assigned to various agencies and work started to provide defoliated areas, zones cleared by engineer equipment, security lights, guard towers, a perimeter road, and upgraded tactical wire barriers around the Ammo Supply Point. The physical security measures around other existing logistical facilities are being re-evaluated for adequacy and additional construction requested where required. Physical security construction for new logistical facilities is being requested prior to, or at least concurrent with, initial construction of the main facility.

Observation: Logistical facilities anywhere in Vietnam should have physical security measures constructed prior to, or at least concurrent with, initial construction of the main facility.

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8. Item: Programming for R&U Facilities

Discussion: Rapidly increasing troop strengths and scope of construction in RVN, have increased the requirement for R&U support from the beginning of FY 1966 to the present. Increased R&U support requirements necessitates a larger R&U support plant. Army R&U support in RVN is provided almost entirely by Pacific Architects and Engineers through a contract renewed annually. The contracts have grown from a labor force authorization of 274 in May 1963, to 2,146 personnel on July 1965, to 12,527 on 30 June 1966, to 20,500 on 31 January 1967. During the 1st Quarter of FY 67, this command submitted MCA construction requirements for 1st Logistical Command R&U facilities. The only R&U facilities requested at the time were for firehouses in various locations throughout RVN. It had been proposed that other R&U facilities would be provided by utilization of government facilities being erected as "base camps" by and for the MCA contractor firm of R&K-BRJ, and by construction of limited facilities by minor construction authorizations, permitted by the contract. During the 2nd Quarter, FY 67, it was apparent that the limitation on construction would not allow construction of adequate facilities to accommodate the increasing size of the R&U contract, and that R&K-BRJ "base camps" would not be available for at least one more year. Accordingly, this command took steps to assemble project requests for complete R&U facility requirements, for submission as MCA requests. The program amounts to approximately 21 million dollars for R&U shops and supporting facilities, and 13.8 million dollars for the housing of contractor personnel. The entire program will be submitted to USARV for funding in the FY 67. Supplementary program after detailed review by this headquarters.

Observation: Initial planning for R&U support did not include sufficient construction to accommodate the expanding R&U facility requirements. The scope of facilities now required necessitated initiation of MCA project requests.

9. Item: Pleiku Sub-Area Logistical Support Facilities

Discussion: During July 1966, logistical support facilities were planned for Pleiku to support projected troop strength. Based on needs for construction in other areas, funds for logistical facilities at Pleiku were programmed in the FY 67 Military Construction Army Program. During the quarter being reported, troop strength in the Pleiku area increased almost 75% over the original estimate, however, no construction directives were issued for needed logistical facilities. This command met with representatives of United States Army Vietnam and United States Army Engineer Command in order to provide required logistical facilities at Pleiku. As a result of that meeting, construction directives for necessary facilities were issued, with funds provided through reprogramming actions.

Observation: Flexibility in reprogramming MCA funds is necessary in order to provide facilities where and when they are needed to support changing tactical requirements.

10. Item: The Lack of US Government-Furnished Equipment for the Contractor

Discussion: The R&U contract signed with P&E specified that government-furnished equipment would be provided as listed in Schedule "B" of the contract. Repeated efforts to obtain the equipment resulted in obtaining less than

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30% by 1 Jan 67. As a result, the contractor's performance was adversely affected. The issue of equipment to PA&E was consistently deferred because of priority military requirements. This was particularly so with respect to TOT items such as administrative vehicles and engineer equipment. Steps taken to alleviate this situation include:

- a. Acquisition of expendable items at the installation level, and elimination of the 422 line items involved from Schedule "B".
- b. An order for \$600,000.00 worth of hand tools from GSA, with air shipment authorized, resulted in receipt of 40% of the requirement.
- c. A second GSA purchase for power tools and the balance of the required hand tools is being readied for submission by 15 February 1967. GSA stockage is limited, and other sources may be utilized.
- d. Twenty-five percent of the total requirements for nine critical line items are currently being purchased after lengthy correspondence and validation of non-availability. These are items of heavy equipment.
- e. Lists of the remaining equipment required are currently being prepared for availability determination. Certificates of non-availability will be issued when immediate issues cannot be made from in-country stocks. Direct procurement costs for these items is estimated at \$15,000.00.
- f. A representative from DCSLOG, Department of the Army, visited the command 22 January 1967. His report has initiated action to procure the total short-fall of vehicles from FMA funds in an amount of \$2,100,000. Initial delivery is expected in 60 days, and all issues should be completed in 210 days.
- g. The 1st Logistical Command is preparing a TDA for the contractor which will be distributed throughout the Federal Supply System. This should help to eliminate equipment supply problems.
- h. All depots in Vietnam have been made aware of the problem and emphasis is being placed on adequate support to the contractor.

Observation: All contracts specifying the provision of government-furnished equipment should be explored in detail, prior to execution to assure that the equipment is, in fact, readily available. If the availability of materials is questionable, the contract should specify that needed equipment will be contractor-furnished or direct procurement will be authorized.

11. Item: Reduction of Dollar Expenditures for the Payment of Rent on Leased Real Estate

Discussion: A sum of 525 million piasters in Assistant in Kind funds has been made available to USAARV for the purpose of paying rent on leased real estate. Full utilization of these funds will offset a projected Operation and Maintenance Army expenditure of \$6,562,500. A concurrent benefit is realized when all funds are used to pay advance rent on leases that may be terminated prior to the

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expiration of the term. In the event a lease is terminated before normal expiration, the unearned portion of the advance rent must be returned by the lessor. Because the lessor has already paid taxes on this sum, or has otherwise disposed of it, he might refuse to make reimbursement. Such uncollectable sums, if derived from an O.A. rental payment, are due to the Treasurer of the United States. If such debts are due in the AIK account, they are owed to the Republic of Vietnam through the AIK Fund Custodian. At the present time, rental on properties in Saigon that may be vacated during CY 67 are scheduled for payment with available AIK funds.

Observation: Full utilization of AIK funds made available for payment of rent will reduce dollar expenditures in Vietnam. Also, advance rental payments required by custom of the country should be paid from other than appropriated funds, is a possibility exists that the lease may be terminated before the current term expires.

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F. (U) DIRECTORATE OF PROCUREMENT

1. Item: Review of imprest fund operations.

Discussion: This Agency conducted a review of imprest fund operation and the following conclusions were drawn:

a. Tactical units have been making purchase of a wide variety of items and services that should properly have been requested through supporting logistical command activities.

b. As units were not submitting their requests through appropriate supply, service or maintenance channels for edit and review, many of the procurements have been made for unauthorized items.

c. Demands have not been placed on authorized supply points, therefore demand data has not been accumulated.

Observation: This Agency has sent a letter to the Area Commanders outlining the conclusions cited in the above discussion. This letter also proposes to terminate the ordering authority of all except truly isolated tactical units. Prior to such actions, however, it was recommended that a review of support command imprest fund activities be made to insure adequacy of support within the respective Area Commands.

2. Item: Direct ordering system to Northwest Procurement Agency (NPA).

Discussion: This Agency in conjunction with the 506th Field Depot conducted an experiment which will drastically reduce piaster spending for small local purchases. The procedure was as follows: Northwest Procurement Agency, Oakland, placed a number of indefinite delivery and indefinite quantity contracts for non-expendable office supplies. Ordering officers in Vietnam submitted their requirement direct to NPA, and the contractor mailed the item back to the requiring activity by parcel post. For the purpose of this experiment the dollar value was limited to \$250 per request.

Observation: The delivery time of items ordered from NPA compared favorably with the procurement time experienced in Saigon and product of much higher quality is received at a lower cost to the government. In view of the success of this experiment, continuance and expansion of this program, to include all depots of this command, will definitely enhance the procurement of supplies and equipment by insuring receipt of high quality products in a reasonable length of time and reducing piaster expenditure.

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G. (C) DIRECTORATE OF AMMUNITION

1. Surveillance Activities.

Item: Technical Assistance Team from USMUCOM.

Discussion: A technical assistance team was sent to RVN at the request of the commanding General, who was concerned at the high malfunction rate of 105mm HE ammunition fuzed with the M51A5 series fuze. The team provided helpful information on malfunction in general and proposed a program of replacing the M51A5 fuze with the M557 fuze, which is in production. A temporary substitute which is available is the M508 fuze. A test is being conducted by using units on the M508 fuze to determine its suitability. Both the M557 and the M508 will have the advantage of reducing close-in prematures, attributable to the fuze, due to the greater arming distance.

Observation: Malfunction reports must be closely monitored to detect at an early date any trends. Once a trend is indicated, immediate action must be taken to eliminate the cause of the malfunction.

2. Ammunition Supply Activities.

Item: Allocation of Ammunition.

Discussion: In November it was determined that certain items of ammunition, which had previously been established at Available Supply Rates, would become critically short unless some action was taken. An allocation system was established and closely monitored.

Observation: Line items of ammunition which are established at an Available Supply Rate must be frequently analyzed to determine whether further action is necessary.

3. Sabotage.

Item: Sabotage at the Long Binh Ammunition Depot.

Discussion: The Long Binh Ammunition Depot was sabotaged three times. On 28 October 1966 (previously reported), 18 November 1966 and 9 December 1966. The sabotage consisted of placing satchel charges on stacks of ammunition with timing devices to detonate the charge. Although the ammunition losses did not significantly affect the stock position of the depot, the monetary value of losses for all three attacks was \$1,235,152.48. Since the attacks, engineer effort has been diverted to improving security at the depot. Artillery ammunition has been rewarhoused away from the perimeter fence, and brush and other concealment has been removed from the perimeter as well as areas within the depot. Additionally, perimeter lighting is being installed.

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Observation: Thorough security planning for ammunition installations should take place concurrently with base development.

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H. (U) DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE

1. Item: Development of Maintenance Management Data from TAERS and AR 711-5.

Discussion: Mr. Swann and Mr. Hope were requested to develop maintenance management information from TAERS and AR 711-5 data. During their assignment, programs were written to permit the determination of requirements vs capabilities, replacement factors and reduction of data to a summarized and useful form to permit faster evaluation of the maintenance posture of USARV.

Observation: The present equipment density data, work-load information and equipment wash out rates from TAERS and AR 711-5 reports from USAFPAC are neither accurate nor timely enough for adequate management of resources.

2. Item: Determination of Replacement Factors for Forklifts and Warehouse Tractors.

Discussion: The forklifts and warehouse tractors in RVN were studied to permit establishment of valid replacement factors for this theater. The project is a continuation of the overall program to consider DA replacement factors in comparison with factors in RVN for selected equipment.

Observation: Previous replacement factors for the $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton and 5 ton truck the provided by DA, are valid and applicable for RVN use. The DA factors for forklifts and warehouse tractors also compare favorably with those developed in theater.

3. Item: Maintenance Requirements vs Maintenance Capabilities.

Discussion: Previous maintenance planning has been based on units or troops supported. This technique is adequate for preliminary planning, but is not suitable for planning in RVN since equipment support varies widely between locations. At operating levels maintenance planning must be based on capability to support specific types and quantities of equipment. Using data from the AR 711-5 report, and TOE density data for deploying units, requirements have been projected through July 1967. A program is in progress to further refine the study by determining requirements in all areas of equipment concentration. This will permit placing maintenance units in locations where they are required, and will balance the distribution of maintenance assets.

Observation: To provide an adequate maintenance organization, maintenance planning must be based on the supported equipment density. Planning is now done manually and requires excessive manhours. Studies, using machine and computer techniques

would be faster. Preliminary studies show the COSTAR maintenance organization lacks manpower to maintain engineer construction equipment, office machines, power generators, refrigeration equipment, and turret artillery.

4. Item: Overhaul Requirements.

Discussion: When additional maintenance units arrive, the 1st Logistical Command will be able to assume a general support maintenance capability using the USARV overhaul program developed in August 1966. The expected overhaul program has been prepared for FY 68 for each support command to assist in prepositioning required repair parts.

Observation: USARV will have a significant General Support (GS) maintenance capability in all commodity areas in FY 68. We anticipate that USARV will support 50% of its requirement in FY 68 and 90% in FY 69.

5. Item: Replacement of the M113 and M48A3 Combat Vehicle Fleets.

Discussion: The age and mileage on these vehicles is approaching the point where significant numbers of vehicles must be replaced. A conference was held in USARPAC, which established off-shore evacuation points for overhaul and discussed of techniques for control of these critical assets. Rebuild and replacements were presented to USARPAC and DA representatives. As a result, 1st Logistical Command ~~has~~ developed an intensive management program to control applicable end items, components, and assemblies.

Observation: Parts and replacement vehicles for personnel carriers and tanks are critical, and require intensive management for orderly replacement as wear out occurs.

6. Item: Retrograde of Reparables.

Discussion: During December 1966, representatives from DA and G4, USARPAC, visited 1st Logistical Command Classification Collecting and Salvage Companies to evaluate the evacuation of reparables program. Administrative procedures, packaging, and preserving techniques were evaluated.

Observation: The administrative procedures and policies of 1st Logistical Command for evacuation of reparables are considered adequate. However, greater emphasis must be placed on packaging and preserving shipments out of country. Retrograde must be expedited as much as possible.

7. Item: Piece-meal single addressee shipments of major end items and assemblies.

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Discussion: In some cases single addressee shipments of major items of electronic equipment are being received from CONUS in piece-meal increments. A lapse of several days is sometimes encountered. Equipment shipped in this manner is difficult to control and requires a great deal of time to reassemble the component shipments into a complete assembly.

Observation: Maximum utilization of CONEX containers and complete box or order shipment on the same vehicle would greatly assist in location of goods scheduled for shipment to RVN.

8. Item: Xenon Searchlight (23").

Discussion: The 23" Xenon Searchlight has been introduced into RVN under several different systems applications, all of which are treated separately for DS maintenance support of the item, even though the basic unit is identical in all applications. Lights mounted on $\frac{1}{4}$ ton vehicles are being supported by direct exchange of major components with CONUS, whereas there has been no support for the 23 inch searchlights mounted on armored vehicles and helicopters.

Observation: The 23 inch Xenon Searchlight should be under a single project manager regardless of end item application of the basic unit.

9. Item: Organizational Maintenance Training.

Discussion: Roadside spot check inspections, failure rates and general observation of the vehicle fleet in RVN indicate a general lack of organizational maintenance. Extensive commitments, unskilled personnel and, in some cases, poor work areas have contributed to this problem. Inspection of support elements showed that there was little or no effective organizational maintenance program in existence. Technical assistance teams have since been formed and are now providing assistance to supported units in the form of customer relations visits and contact teams. In September 1966 it was decided that a civilian force of twelve technicians, which could be utilized one hundred percent of the time in the training area, would be most beneficial to an organizational maintenance and operators training program. All major support elements have been informed of this program and they are developing internal utilization programs to gain full use of the technicians. As of this time, one technician has arrived in country and is attached to the Saigon Support Command. It is expected that an additional three persons will arrive within the next few days and they will be used to establish the concept in the Saigon area.

Observation: Operator and organizational maintenance will be improved in all areas.

10. Item: Van mounted Refrigeration Units.

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Discussion: Continued high deadline rates of van mounted refrigeration units have been experienced in this command since June 1966. The high deadline rate was attributed to non-availability of replacement engines and control panels for the equipment. Unserviceable repairable engines were repaired in country and unserviceable control panels were airmailed to CONUS for rebuild in order to maintain as many refrigeration units as possible in an operational status. Replacement engines and control panels became available in December 1966 and the deadline was significantly reduced. Unserviceable engines and control panels are being repaired in country and will provide a float stock to preclude recurrence of this problem.

Observation: The quantity of replacement engines and control panels programmed for the refrigeration units and the in country repair program will provide sufficient maintenance float to sustain a low deadline rate for this equipment.

11. Item: Standard Model 6,000 Pound Rough Terrain Forklifts.

Discussion: Standard model, Anthony 6,000 pound rough terrain forklifts, arrived in Vietnam during the quarter. 161 of these forklifts were in country on 31 January 1967. Premature failures have been experienced with the Detroit Diesel engines on this model forklift at Cam Ranh Bay. 21 engine failures were reported as of 31 January 1967. Bent piston rods and broken cylinder sleeves were evident on all failures. Mr. James R. Sayward from the Detroit Diesel Engine Division General Motors, arrived in Vietnam on 10 January 1967 to analyze the failures and assist in eliminating the cause. Preliminary investigation by Mr. Sayward revealed hydrostatic lock as the suspected cause of failure.

Observation: Advantages of having standard models of MHE include increased maintenance effectiveness resulting from specialization, and rapid identification and acquisition of needed repair parts.

12. Item: Collapsible Fuel Repair Facilities.

Discussion: Increased usage of 500 gallon collapsible fuel drums and the requirement to repair 10,000 gallon collapsible drums have required the establishment of an additional repair facility in Vietnam. During the period 7-22 November 1966, Mr. Walter Juodis of the US Rubber Company visited this command and provided valuable technical assistance to improve the capability of the Qui Nhon repair facility. He also gave advice on establishment of a new facility at Long Binh. Subsequently, the 140th Heavy Maintenance Company at Long

Binh constructed a facility which became operational 22 January 1967. Additional equipment has been requisitioned to give each facility the capability to repair all types of collapsible fuel drums.

Observation: The end-of-quarter production rate is more than double the rate of the previous quarter which was 20 per day. The new facility at Long Binh has not been in operation sufficient time to obtain maximum production. As the personnel become more skilled in the repair of drums the production should increase significantly.

13. Item: Standardization of Full Tracked Tractors.

Discussion: The standardization of full tracked tractors progressed substantially with the receipt of 96 Caterpillar D7E models at Cam Ranh Bay and 25 at Qui Nhon. As of 31 January 1967 there were 218 standard model D7E tractors in country. The 19 D7E tractors which were aboard the BATON ROUGE VICTORY when the vessel was damaged by a mine 22 August 1966 were recovered in December 1966 and shipped to Sharpe Army Depot for reconditioning. Repair parts packages for the D7E were recovered and were in a serviceable condition.

Observation: The performance of the standard model D7E tractors has been satisfactory. Completion of the standardization program will enable this command to sustain a lower deadline rate for this commodity. The repair parts recovered from the BATON ROUGE VICTORY for the D7E tractors were properly packaged and preserved which prevented damage to the parts.

14. Item: Standard Model, Clark 290M Wheeled Tractors and Letourneau-Westinghouse 18 cubic yard Scrapers.

Discussion: Initial shipments of 74 standard model wheeled tractors and 58 standard model scrapers were received and issued against US Army Engineer Command TOE authorizations in the Saigon area. Sufficient quantities of equipment, for training purposes, have also been received in the Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon areas. The new equipment training team arrived in Vietnam 25 January 1967. Training was initiated in the Saigon area 27 January 1967. Training is scheduled at Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon to coincide with the arrival of bulk shipments of the equipment in each area.

Observation: Completion of the standardization program for wheeled tractors will significantly reduce the high deadline rate of this commodity. Proper training of each operator will enhance optimum performance of the equipment.

15. Item: Harnischfeger 40 Ton Crawler Cranes.

Discussion: The continued high deadline rate of Harnischfeger 40 ton cranes was resolved by the procurement of substitute

engines and conversion kits. These cranes had been deadlined for periods, up to six months, due to the non-availability of Harnishfeger engines. 15 Caterpillar D333 engines were procured in CONUS and shipped to RVN in December 1966 and January 1967. Conversion kits were received in January 1967 and resulted in reduction of the deadline rate to an acceptable level.

Observation: Extensive periods of time are required to obtain engines through CONUS procurement action. Replacement parts and components should be readily available to support the equipment in Vietnam.

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I. (U) DIRECTORATE OF SERVICES:

1. Laundry:

a. Item: Maintenance problems on Laundry equipment.

Discussion: Field trips by representatives of the Director of Services revealed continuous maintenance problems within the laundry sections. Investigation into the problem revealed the sections did not have publications to use in performing maintenance.

Observation: Publications are needed in the field. A list of required publications was compiled and forwarded to the field. Each unit has been instructed to requisition the required publications.

b. Item: Laundry and bath sections had been going to operational sites with out pumps, hoses or operating supplies.

Discussion: There had been several instances where laundry and bath teams have arrived at FSAs without needed equipment or operating supplies.

Observation: Check lists have been prepared for laundry, bakery and bath sections and distributed to the field. By using these lists such problems can be eliminated.

c. Item: Publications and directives issued by this command are not being properly distributed.

Discussion: There is a definite need for all publications and directives to get to the lowest applicable level. Liaison visits prove that many directives published by this headquarters have not arrived at unit level as much as a month later.

Observation: Follow up action will be taken to assure that distribution gets to the lowest required level.

d. Item: Very few in country laundry mechanics have had training on the new Eidal laundry equipment.

Discussion: A survey of mechanics on hand to include those who had training on the new Eidal laundry equipment revealed approximately 8% of the on hand mechanics had been trained on the Eidal equipment. One instructional team has been formed and is dispatched to any area where new Eidals are received. In addition a technical representative of the Eidal Company is in country. He is visiting the Eidal locations, checking the equipment and giving any necessary additional instructions.

Observation: This will have to be a continuous process of training since more Eidals are due to arrive in country and there will be a continuing need for formal training conducted by the instructional team

e. Item: Too much money was allocated for contract laundry for the past fiscal year.

Discussion: Approximately \$3,000,000 was allocated for FY 67 contract laundry based on the stated requirements of the using units. A check at the end of December 1966 revealed that a little over \$450,000 had been spent for the first six months of FY 67. It is reasonable to assume that the \$1,000,000 mark will be reached by the end of FY 67. It is estimated that the FY 68 figure will be \$2,000,000. This is because one large unit did not arrive in country until the last half of CY 66 and will be in country during FY 68. There will also be other incoming units that will require contract laundry.

Observation: More effective control has been gained over laundry requirements and less money will be allocated for contract laundry.

2. Graves Registration:

a. Item: Statements of Recognition on deceased personnel.

Discussion: In some cases, remains received at collecting points have complete identification media and documentation, except the statement of Recognition of Remains. There is a complete death certificate, ID tags, ID card, fingerprint card, etc. Although normally this is sufficient for formal identification, collecting point personnel hold remains to secure a statement of recognition, which can cause delay if witnesses are in a combat situation.

Observation: Such isolated cases should be sent to the mortuary rather than held for an extended period. This will expedite shipping of remains to CONUS. When all other documentation is complete, the statement of recognition is only a supporting document, which does not necessarily provide 100% accuracy in identification.

b. Item: Inventory of Personal Effects.

Discussion: Before personal effects are sent to the Personal Effects Depot, US Army Mortuary, Vietnam, an initial inventory should be taken at the unit or organizational level. A joint inventory will be made at the Personal Effects Depot to insure all articles are present.

Observation: If the initial inventory is made at unit level, and a joint inventory made at the Personal Effects Depot, there can be mutual agreement that items are missing or all are accounted for.

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c. Item: Inexperienced Graves Registration Personnel.

Discussion: Units coming into country having GRREG support capability have within the section inexperienced personnel. They should either be sent to the mortuary in Saigon or OJT at an established collecting point.

Observation: Giving a person OJT at an established collecting point, or mortuary, increases his knowledge and capability to handling remains.

1. Item: Dry Battery Resupply Program.

Discussion: Climatic conditions in RVN cause rapid deterioration of dry batteries not in refrigerated storage. An alternative to refrigerated storage is to provide well-ventilated warehouse storage and to minimize storage times. The current battery resupply program entails:

- a. A monthly request compiled by his headquarters.
- b. Transshipment in country as necessary.
- c. Delivery to 1st Logistical Command Depots twice/month.
- d. Unit cooperation in requesting dry batteries on a continuing basis as required for current consumption rather than intermittent requesting for unit level stockage in excess of 30 day supply.

Observation:

- a. Improved accuracy of stock records as a result of physical inventories has resulted in cross-leveling of many batteries between depots.
- b. The new delivery program, effective 1 March 1967, calls for the total monthly requirement to be divided into two increments to be delivered by reefer ships ten days apart. This will further reduce "in-warehouse" time for batteries and will decrease the high workload associated with receipt and warehousing of a 30 day supply of batteries at one time.

2. Item: Deterioration rate, non-perishable subsistence.

Discussion: The extreme heat and high humidity plus limited storage facilities in RVN cause an accelerated deterioration rate. Stockage objectives must be set at levels which may be rotated within anticipated storage life. The preferred ration in RVN is the "A" ration (even under combat conditions). Due to this preference "B" ration peculiar items (i.e. canned meats and dehydrated eggs) cannot be accomplished as to preclude deterioration. Forced issue of these items is not favorably received by commanders.

Observation: To avoid deterioration losses the cyclic menu was revised to include minimum quantities of canned meats and dehydrated eggs. A stockage level was determined which would insure rotation within anticipated storage life. CG, USARV has approved a trial period for the new levels, and if proved adequate a recommendation for permanent change to stockage objectives will be forwarded to DA.

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K. (U) DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORTATION.

1. Item: Cargo Security and Loading.

Discussion: A ten' car train was involved in an accident when the cargo which was improperly loaded and secured on a flat car shifted to the point that it over lapped one side of the car. As the train crossed a bridge, the overhanging cargo struck a structural member of the bridge and fell onto the tracks causing the derailment of five trailing cars.

Observation: Cargo loaded on flat cars is susceptible to shifting sideways. It should be loaded and secured in accordance with para 4.14 and 4.18 (FM 55-15) and the loading should be properly supervised and inspected.

2. Item: Evaluation of Capabilities and Assets.

Discussion: An increased requirement to transport rock by rail prompted a request for an additional 20 hopper cars. An evaluation of the on-hand rail assets and monthly tonnages moved in this area revealed assets were not being fully utilized. The monthly average was 1,285 short tons. The rail cars then on hand had the capacity for a one-time lift of 600 short ton rock; if all cars were to be used at once the month's total tonnage could be moved in two lifts.

Observation: A comprehensive review and evaluation of capabilities vs requirements should be made prior to requesting additional assets.

3. Item: Use of Commercial Tractors.

Discussion: Due to shortages of M-series, 5 ton tractors during the rapid build-up of troops over the past year, commercial 5 ton tractors were shipped to Qui Nhon in lieu of M52A2's.

Observation: Commercial tractors of this type can give adequate service for local haul, but are not suitable for line haul operations. M-series tractors are better suited for present operating conditions in the Qui Nhon area. Any future procurement of commercial tractor should be of a vehicle with greater GVW rating and heavy duty components (tractors on hand are being exchanged for M52A2 trucks from Okinawa).

4. Item: Drop Side Kits for M-series 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 ton trucks.

Discussion: Utilization of standard M-series vehicles for transporting palletized cargo has proved to be inefficient and slow due to loading and unloading problems. The Marines are presently utilizing the standard trucks equipped with drop-side kits.

Observation: Utilization of the drop-side kits to modify trucks presently on hand would greatly facilitate loading and unloading of palletized cargo, and improve utilization of present assets. USARV has been requested to take action to procure these kits.

5. Item: Congestion at Air Terminals.

Discussion: Consignees were not effecting prompt pick-up of cargo from air terminals when advised of its arrival. This resulted in increased congestion and overloading of critically short ramps and holding areas.

Observation: Transportation Officers of all commands were directed to take action to insure that air cargo be cleared from aerial ports of debarkation within 12 hours after notification. Eighteen (18) hours was established as the maximum delay time. Air terminal commanders were to report noncompliance through channels to COMUSMACV. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to determine if this has been fully effective.

6. Item: Congestion at 8th Aerial Ports.

Discussion: The 8th Aerial Ports limited cargo storage space presented problems of cargo staging, identification, breakdown and distribution. Congestion was further compounded by the large number of consignees served by the Port (82), and numerous consignees coming to the Port to identify and select their own cargo independently.

Observation: The problems were discussed at a meeting attended by representatives of the Air Force, MACV-TIA, USARV, Saigon Support Command, 4th Transportation Command and Movements Branch, DQT. A solution was offered to consolidate consignee responsibilities by services and reduce the number of consignees (i.e., that cargo consigned to MACV, Red Cross, PX, commercial contractor, etc, be absorbed by Army Air Cargo). Also proposed was the establishment of a break bulk point that would receipt for, store, classify and distribute all air cargo and notify consignees. The matter was presented to MACV-TWA for further study.

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SECTION II PART II: RECOMMENDATIONS

A. (C) PROVOST MARSHALL: That a high priority be given to the procurement and delivery to RVN of suitable patrol boats to provide port and inland waterway protection.

B. (U) SPECIAL SERVICES: Recommend the criteria for library square-footage allocations be raised from .2 square foot per person served to 1 square foot per person served.

C. (U) ACofS, SECURITY, PLANS AND OPERATIONS: That new series TOE supercession notices be changed to reflect that a MTCE is required prior to the unit reorganizing.

D. (U) ENGINEER:

1. Sufficient generators to provide primary and backup power for automatic data processing units and other equipment requiring large amounts of power should be shipped concurrently with the equipment.

2. Construction priorities for completion of developed wells should be raised to permit releasing TOE water supply equipment for use at areas where wells have not been drilled or have not been programmed.

3. Physical security measures for logistical facilities should be specified as part of the directive for construction.

E. (U) DIRECTORATE OF MAINTENANCE

1. That CONUS Commodity managers be kept abreast of Vietnam requirements in order to provide sufficient lead time for programming sufficient repair parts and components which are critical to our support mission.

2. That emphasis be maintained on in country rebuild of major assemblies for low density/high mortality end items.

3. Unserviceable major items requiring extensive repair or rebuild continue to be evacuated from RVN and full utilization be made of Operation BOOMERANG, and quick reaction support facilities (SEA).

4. The programs prepared by this command for reduction to TAEWS data and AR 711-5 data into useful maintenance management tools should be staffed through appropriate channels and adopted for in country preparation and use.

5. In order to have timely troop planning information, density data for units supported should be available in such a form that requirements for many different locations and/or combination

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of locations can be determined by using an appropriate ADPE machine program. This would require that data in a reduced form be provided USARV from existing equipment reporting systems. Also, reliable capabilities of repairmen, expressed in terms of end items equipment equivalents for all categories of equipment should be provided. Currently only gross capabilities are available.

6. The US Army Combat Developments Command should study in detail the capability of the COSTAR maintenance units for support of counter-insurgency operations.

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ANNEX A (U) SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR MATERIEL READINESS

1. The Special Assistant for Materiel Readiness (SAMR) has currently a staff of 3 officers and 3 enlisted men to accomplish the assigned responsibilities in the following four major areas of activity:

- a. Supervision of the Materiel Readiness Expeditors (MRE) Program.
 - b. Follow-up action on problems reported in Periodic Logistics Reports (PLR).
 - c. Expediting shipments of critical cargo throughout Vietnam and back to CONUS.
 - d. Completion of special projects assigned by the Commanding General.
2. The success of the Materiel Readiness Expeditor Program has enhanced the operational effectiveness of this command. There are presently 21 MRE's in units of the command who work directly for their respective support or sub area commanders. Representatives visit combat and combat support units in their assigned areas on a weekly basis to identify problem areas and expedite their solution. The MRE puts the personal touch in supply and maintenance, maintaining a direct link between the supported units and logistical commander. His job can vary from quickly locating a few necessary repair parts to remove a piece of equipment from deadline, to expediting a shipment of major items from one support command to another. MRE's have been responsive to the Special Assistant for Materiel Readiness at this headquarters when problems of command interest arise which require fast action within the support command to get the job done.

3. The most productive major effort expended by this office has been continued follow up action on problems reported by tactical units in their Periodic Logistics Reports (PLR). Efforts have been directed into 3 general channels of activity:

- a. Taking any action necessary to solve reported problems.
 - b. Constant communications with tactical units.
 - c. Coordination with headquarters, USARV for direction of the system.
4. The PLR has become an outstanding management tool to bring long term supply actions to command attention. The action addressee of the report is the command supporting the unit, with a information copy to USARV, and 1st Logistical Command. USARV is a monitoring agency and also outlines the system controls. Under the provisions of 1st Logistical Command Regulation No. 1-9, published during the quarter by this office, the support command is to take immediate action to solve reported problems within its capability. This regulation also provides for increased command emphasis to be placed on PLR's at the Support Command level. Replies to PLR's furnished the tactical unit are now submitted in letter form signed by the support command commander or his deputy. They are to reach the reporting unit by Saturday of the week in which the report was generated. Copies of the replies are forwarded to this headquarters and Hqs, USARV. At this headquarters, PLR's and replies are staffed by this office through appropriate staff Directorates for action to resolve any problems the support command may have. In the last quarter, the

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majority of reported problems fell in the general supply area. Once an item appears on a PIR as an authorized combat essential shortage, it is intensively managed until the need is satisfied. When this office is satisfied that adequate follow up action has been taken by support commands and staff directorates, the PIR is presented to the Commanding General. The status of all shortages requiring follow up action at this headquarters is then fed back to the unit by mailing the unit carbon copies of the briefing notes used to brief the Commanding General. This provides up to date, factual information on the status of each listed item. The entire staffing process, from the initial receipt of the PIR at the support command, to the time the PIR is finally briefed and status notes sent to the unit, requires 10 - 15 days, depending on the length of the PIR, timeliness of receipt, and nature of the problems to be solved. At least one PIR is presented daily at the Commanding General's Logistical Operations Control Center Briefing (LOCC).

5. The G-4 or S-4 of the unit is contacted either telephonically or in person on a daily basis by this office to fully determine the criticality of a PIR item and get a feel for the particular problems of each unit. Also units are encouraged to delete items of questionable criticality or authorization from their reports. With 17 units submitting reports, it is difficult to intensively manage the great number of line items involved without some sense of priorities. This must come from the reporting units.

6. Although this office communicates daily with the tactical units concerning their PIR's, Hqs, USARV is the controlling authority of the reporting system. USARV published a regulation governing the PIR in Sept 66. Two major problems encountered in this command in dealing with PIR's are frequency of submission (weekly) and requests for numerous unauthorized or nonessential items being reported as critical shortages. The weekly submission of PIR's finds us still involved in the previous PIR's when more recent reports come out. The same problems are repeated because complete information cannot be fed back to the unit fast enough. A twice monthly submission of the report would greatly improve the overall efficiency of the system. The supply system would have a chance to react to supply directives to meet PIR requirements. Units would have a chance to analyze more completely the replies provided by support commands and this headquarters so that their succeeding PIR's could be altered accordingly. A command letter has been forwarded from this Hqs to Hqs, USARV recommending a change to twice monthly submission. The change has also been strongly recommended by both Field Forces; however the matter is still under consideration at Hq, USARV.

7. Common abuses of the PIR system by tactical units are:

a. Reporting replacement for items in excess of TO&E as critical shortages.

b. Reporting shortages of non-combat essential items.

c. Listing low priority requisitions on the PIR before the prescribed order-ship time has elapsed.

d. Listing quantities for stockage rather than immediate requirements. Tactical units and Hq, USARV have been advised that the above abuses of the PIR limits the effectiveness of the normal supply system. More time and man power allocated to intensive management of PIR requirements means fewer resources available for the important business management of the normal supply system.

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ANNEX B (U) ACofs PERSONNEL

1 MANPOWER CONTROL:

a. As a result of the USARPAC Force Development Conference which terminated in October Department of the Army requested the 1st Logistical Command to submit new Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) documents based on previously submitted Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTO&E) for the Headquarters (750 spaces) and three Support Commands (358 spaces) TDA's were submitted to headquarters, USARV on 3 December 1966, for forwarding to Department of the Army (DA). It is envisioned that the approval of this structure would authorize requisitioning of military personnel, proper staffing of headquarters elements, and permit an orderly transition into the proposed TO&E posture scheduled for the end of FY 68.

b. The military manpower ceiling established in November by the Secretary of Defense, resulted in the mandatory use of "trade-off" spaces from current command assets to provide spaces for proposed TDAs for the Da Nang Mortuary (48 spaces), Logistical Command Flight Detachment (78 spaces), US Army Transportation Company, GOER (76 spaces), are planned for submission in February 1967 under the space "trade-off" proviso. Requests for additional requirements for the US Army Procurement Agency, Vietnam (93 spaces) were approved by DA and a complete TDA was submitted to USARV. The following additional requirements were deferred and not included in the new requirement programs even though they were requested for in advance of the manpower ceiling.

Special Services - - - - -	-24 spaces
Civic Actions - - - - -	26 spaces
Mortuary - - - - -	-19 spaces
POL Drum Repair - - - - -	58 spaces
14th ICC - - - - -	-63 spaces (reduced from 127 requested)
Central Real Estate - - - - -	25 spaces (reduced from 52 requested)

2. PERSONNEL SERVICES: As directed by COMUSMACV and Commanding General USARV, all officers and enlisted personnel of this command residing on the economy in private rental quarters throughout the Saigon/Cholon/Tan Son Nhut area were moved into government quarters.

ANNEX C (U) EDUCATION OFFICE:

1. The Education Officer for the 1st Logistical Command arrived in RVN 31 December 1966. Based on a survey performed by the Education Officer USARV and personnel of this Command, projected education centers were programmed for USASC, Qui Nhon; USASC, Cam Ranh Bay; and Vung Tau Sub-Area Command.

2. The Education Officer made staff visits to subordinate commands during the period 17 - 25 January 1967. The purpose was to view existing educational activities and to discuss the programming of facilities, funds, and personnel for the projected Army Education Centers.

3. Education facilities, USASC, Cam Ranh Bay:

a. One education advisor, DAC, arrived 10 December 1966.

b. The proposed USAFI General Educational Development (GED) Testing and Registration Section had not been established.

c. One 20' X 96' tropical quonset building has been set aside as a temporary education center.

d. When suitable safe to secure testing materials becomes available and adequate personnel to administer tests request for establishment of USAFI Testing and Registration Section will be submitted to higher headquarters by CG, USASC, Cam Ranh Bay.

e. The Army Education Center was included in the base development plans at Cam Ranh Bay. However, no master plan drawing had been completed as of the end of this report period. Guidance and justifications were prepared by the Education Officer and sent to the Education Advisor of USASC, Cam Ranh Bay 26 January 1967 for input into base development officer plans and preliminary drawings.

f. Army personnel in the Cam Ranh Bay area have had tests administered by the nearby Air Force installation education personnel.

4. Education Facilities, USASC, Qui Nhon:

a. An Army Education Center was not included in the base development plans. The Education Officer prepared the justification and provided input into a study of cantonment areas made to determine the location of this facility. It was decided to locate an education center in the Phu Tai Valley. Actions have been initiated to build at the selected site.

b. There is no Education Advisor (DAC). Recruitment action has been initiated by the Saigon CPO to meet this need.

c. USAFI Testing at the Headquarters, USASC, QN temporarily suspended by Education Officer pending availability of safe to secure testing materials. Newly arrived CO has corrected this situation.

d. On 27 January 1967, one 20' X 48' Steelcraft quonset building was released by the Engineer Command to the Support Command for erection as

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ANNEX C (U) EDUCATION OFFICE (Continued)

a testing facility. The Test Control Officer (TCO), 1LT Cain, reported telephonically that all tests were secured in the AG safe.

5. Educational Activities, Vung Tau Sub-Area Command:

One 20' X 100' stone building was donated by the Mayor of Vung Tau to the Commanding Officer for establishment of an interim education center. The Commanding Officer has programmed the education center to be operational by mid-March.

ANNEX D (U) SAFETY:

1. Army motor vehicle accident statistics for the reporting period reflect a slight decrease in recordable accidents in the 1st Logistical Command. The US Army Support Command, Saigon, recorded the highest rate for the command during November 1966, but reduced the rate sharply during the month of December 1966.

a. To reduce Army motor vehicle accidents, continued emphasis is being placed in the following areas:

(1) Driver training classes have been established in all support commands.

(2) Safety Directors are going to the field and conducting special training sessions where accident trends indicate the need.

(3) Unscheduled, on the spot safety committee activities are being held at regular intervals.

(4) Continued emphasis is being placed on defensive driving.

b. Army motor vehicle mileage has increased steadily during this quarter with the number of recordable accidents remaining about the same.

2. Military personnel injuries have remained constant during the reporting period. Critical areas at the end of the previous quarter were Qui Nhon and Cam Ranh Bay. Safety inspections of port and depot activities isolate many of the material handling accidents. Commanders are stressing safety at port and depot activities especially to the members of their command who work during the hours of darkness.

a. "Caught-in-between" continues to be the primary cause of disabling injuries.

b. Falls from different levels is the second leading cause.

c. Army motor vehicle accidents are the third leading cause.

3. Military fatalities decreased during the reporting period.

4. Motor vehicle accidents and accidental discharge of weapons accounted for the bulk of accidents during the quarter. Pedestrian and bicycle accidents were the leading causes of LN fatalities.

5. Personnel Changes. a. Mr. John W. Cooper, GS-12, Safety Director, Headquarters, US Army Sub-Area Command, Nha Trang due to ill health returned to CONUS 20 October 1966.

b. Mr. William J. Cree, GS-12, Safety Director, Headquarters, US Army Support Command, CRB, requested his release from his employment agreement and duty with the 1st Logistical Command. Release from the agreement was granted 23 November 1966, conditionally, subject to current Civilian Personnel regulations governing such action. Mr. Cree departed for the USA approximately 28 December 1966. A request to replace the above two DAC spaces has been submitted to CPO.

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ANNEX E (U) CIVILIAN PERSONNEL:

1. Direct hire employees. Current Local National (LN) space allocations for direct hire employees is 20,742. The employment of LN's throughout the command has risen from 13,000 at the end of the previous report period to a current 15,082. A Department of the Army directed manpower ceiling of LN direct hire employees was received simultaneously with a "freeze" on new hires effective 7 January 1967. Units were made aware of the necessity to review positions of current direct hire employees. This was necessary in order to adjust resources according to mission essential functional areas in anticipation of a 10% reduction in current civilian employee strength.

2. Daily hire employees. Local National daily hire employees, have been utilized in the past at an average daily rate of 5,500 personnel throughout the command. As a result of a manpower ceiling on daily hire authorizations in conjunction with the reductions in piaster expenditure, it is anticipated the daily hire authorization will now be reduced monthly until an authorization is realized by 4th Quarter FY 67. This authorization is anticipated to be approximately 50% of current daily rate or 2,750 personnel.

ANNEX F (U) CIVIL AFFAIRS

The Civil Affairs Branch of the 1st Logistical Command operations included:

1. All requests submitted for relief supplies in support of civic action programs throughout South Vietnam were processed. Some 8,606,045 pounds of supplies to II, III, & IV Corps areas were packaged and shipped. These supplies consisted primarily of food stuffs: However, other items, such as generators, school supplies, machinery, building materials and medical supplies, have been processed as requested by civic action officer.

2. Surveillance of civic action projects of all major subordinate commands was maintained. Evaluated reports were received from subordinate units and consolidated reports were forwarded to United States Army, Vietnam. Liaison and coordination with international voluntary agencies in support of subordinate commands was effected. Primary contact agencies are United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Catholic Relief Service (CRS).

3. Civic Action Projects:

a. Saigon area projects, performed by Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment 1st Logistical Command, 1st SC, Saigon and Pacific Architect and Engineer, consisted of support of 10 orphanages and schools, 1 hospital and 1 refugee center. Support has included food, clothing, soap, Christmas gifts, building and grounds repair and maintenance, medical attention (sick call), and voluntary English instructions.

b. Projects performed by USASC, Cam Ranh Bay consisted of support of the Cam Ranh Village (trash removal and insect and rodent control), 8 schools and orphanages, one hospital and one refugee center. Support has included food, clothing, soap, Christmas gifts, building and grounds repair and maintenance, medical attention, (sick call), and voluntary English instructions.

c. Projects performed by USASC, Qui Nhon consisted of support of 4 villages with food (Bong Son, Hoi An, Phu Cat, Phu My), 8 schools and orphanages, 1 hospital, 1 refugee center, 1 leprosarium. Support has included food, clothing, soap, Christmas gift, building and grounds repair and maintenance, medical attention (sick call), voluntary English instructions, and 10 student scholarships to local high school purchased by donations from assigned personnel.

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ANNEX G (U) ADJUTANT GENERAL

1. On 10 January 1967 procedures were established within the AG Classified Repository whereby the reference file of classified messages will be maintained 30 days instead of 6 months as previously practiced.

2. Losses and Gains of Key Personnel: CWO Andrew Latou, Unit Personnel Officer was reassigned to CONUS on 15 December 1966 for compassionate reasons. Replacement not available until 1 April 1967. The UPO duties were assumed by Captain Jack L. Readle. CPT Readle is also Personnel Actions Officer. SGM Leo Pike departed the command on 7 Jan 67. SGM Alex S. Williams assumed the duties of AG SGM. SGM Williams was assigned to 1st Log Comd on 16 Dec 66. MSG Edmorris Sandlin, Chief Clerk, Military Personnel Branch departed the command on 29 Nov 66, MSG Willard Robinson assumed the duties as Chief Clerk, Military Personnel Branch

3. Transfer of Pay Records: The 10th Finance and Disbursing Section assumed responsibility for financial administration of officer personnel assigned to HQ, 1st Log Comd effective 25 Jan 67. This action is in accordance with the consolidated military pay system being established in the Republic of Vietnam.

4. Data Processing Service: The Administrative Machine Section from the 22d Personnel Service Co (Type B) was assigned to the Military Personnel Branch effective 17 January 1967. The assignment of this activity will provide a capability to perform machine processing in several areas of personnel administration for the headquarters and the command. The section is composed of 1 Warrant Officer and 20 enlisted personnel.

5. During November, award presentation ceremony responsibility was transferred from SGS to the Awards and Decorations Branch. All award presentations within Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command, less Certificates of Achievement, now must be coordinated with, and arranged through the AG Awards Branch.

6. On 15 December 1966 Brigadier General Meyer departed Headquarters USA Support Command, Qui Nhon. Award authority was thereby withdrawn from USASC, QN, and will remain so until commanded again by a General Officer. A marked increase in award processing was noted by this headquarters, during late December and January as all award recommendations from USASC, QN were absorbed by the Awards Branch, this headquarters.

7. Awards and Decorations processed are at Inclosure 2.

8. Command strength during the period is at Inclosure 3.

9. Enlisted appointment quotas are at Inclosure 4.
10. Statistics on casualties are at Inclosure 5.
11. Personnel rotation and replacements are at Inclosure 6.
12. 1st Log Reenlistment accomplishments are at Inclosure 7.

PROBLEM

None

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ANNEX H (U) CHAPLAIN

1. Personnel

a. As of 31 January 1967, 1st Logistical Command had a total authorization of 102 chaplains. Only 85 of these spaces are filled, 68 with Protestant Chaplains and 17 with Catholic Chaplains. There are no Jewish Chaplains assigned, coverage being provided by Jewish Chaplains assigned to MACV and IFFORCEV and by authorized lay military personnel.

b. As of 31 January 1967, 1st Logistical Command had a total authorization of 97 chaplain assistants with 102 assigned. The authorized number is less than actual requirements on the basis of one assistant for each chaplain plus administrative personnel.

2. Religious Coverage

a. Under the provisions of the self-help program, additional chapel facilities were constructed or programmed. The recapitulation of total chapel construction in Vietnam as of 31 January 1967 is as follows:

<u>Logistical Area</u>	<u>Constructed</u>	<u>Programmed</u>
USASC, Saigon	31	26
USASC, CRB	14	1
USASC, Qui Nhon	21	5

b. Chapel Attendance Percent of Strength:

	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>
USASC, Saigon	47.5	40.1	38.3
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	26.7	30.6	28.3
USASC, Qui Nhon	21.1	22.5	13.3

c. Average Number Services Weekly Per Chaplain:

	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>
USASC, Saigon	7.3	7.2	4.5
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	5.9	5.3	3.9
USASC, Qui Nhon	6.1	5.5	6.0

3. Logistics

Through the Director of General Supply, instructions were issued to the in-country depots to evacuate to Okinawa all non-essential ecclesiastical supplies.

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ANNEX I (U) PROVOST MARSHAL

1. On 21 November 1966, USARV directed that military police support would be provided on an area basis in order to:

a. Relieve tactical commanders of police responsibilities in communities adjacent to their base areas.

b. Insure area coverage between tactical/logistical and administrative boundaries.

The 18th Military Police Brigade, USARV, exercises control over all nontactical military police resources except those under the operational control of USAHAC. Other elements of the brigade will normally be placed in direct support of commanders and area coordinators in sufficient strength to discharge the discipline, law and order, and physical security responsibilities.

Provost Marshal elements strategically located throughout RVN will supervise military police operations within geographical areas of responsibility as defined below:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY</u>
* 177th Provost Marshal Team	Qui Nhon	II Corps Tactical Zone- North of Parallel 13 30'
* 178th Provost Marshal Team	Cam Ranh Bay	II Corps Tactical Zone- South of Parallel 13 30'
* 179th Provost Marshal Team	Bien Hoa	III Corps Tactical Zone less present USAHAC area of responsibility and the Saigon-Nha Be Highway
* 90th Provost Marshal Team	Saigon	Present USAHAC area of responsibility including The Saigon-Nha Be Highway
* 560th Military Police Company	Can Tho	IV Corps Tactical Zone
1st Logistical Command	Port facilities and designated vessels in transit	Inland waterways and ports in II, III and IV Corps Tactical Zones

* Exclusive of port facilities and inland waterways.

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2. On 24 January 1967, the section published 1st Logistical Command Regulation 1-55 for the purpose of implementing AR 1-55 and USARV Reg 1-55 in order to establish procedures for reporting all cases of suspected criminal conduct, wrongdoing, or mismanagement which may result in damaging public confidence in the Army. The reports are referred to by the symbol, "ELUE BELL".

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ANNEX J (U) SPECIAL SERVICES

1. There are 7 Officers, 34 Enlisted men, 14 Department of the Army Civilians and 113 Local Nationals assigned to Special Services as of 31 January 1967.

2. R&R Branch

a. On 30 December 1966 the R&R Processing Station was moved from Nha Trang to Cam Ranh Bay. The move was completed 31 December 1966 and processing of passengers began at Cam Ranh Bay on 1 January 1967. In conjunction with this move, R&R flights to Hawaii began in January from Cam Ranh Bay.

b. The total quotas for Out-of-Country R&R for 1st Logistical Command personnel increased from 1781 spaces in September to 2951 spaces in January. This is a 60.3% increase in spaces to the command. During this same period, the command strength increased by 18.9%. The percentage of fills by the major subordinate commands has decreased from 74.4% in the 1st Quarter, FY 67, to 64.1% in the 2nd Quarter, FY 67 and to 64.8% in January 1967. This 10% decrease is a direct result of the increase by 60% in quotas.

c. Considerable command emphasis has been generated to the major subordinate commands during the past quarter to improve the R&R utilization rate. The month of December shows a slight improvement over October by approximately 3% and January with a slight increase over December. The increase of spaces from November to December, and the showing of an overall command increase reflects that the major commands have given more emphasis to the R&R program. However, added emphasis is required to meet the programmed goal of 100% utilization.

d. The programmed R&R seats have been reduced for the next quarter to try to improve our utilization rate, and an overall improvement is expected.

3. Special Services Supply Depot

a. The current dollar balance on hand in the Depot as of 31 January 1967 is \$1,122,392.57.

b. During the months of November, December and January the Depot received 227½ tons of supplies and issued 269 tons of supplies during this same period.

c. During the reporting period the Depot committed \$1,081.034.00 in requisitions from appropriated funds and \$439,181.09 in non-appropriated funds.

d. The Special Services Supply Depot has 2,042 line items in stock.

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e. During the Christmas - New Year season the Depot issued over 350,000 dollars worth of decorations. Included were Christmas Music Tapes issued to mess halls and dayrooms.

4. Library Branch

a. Mrs. E. K. Bartlett, GS-9, returned from CONUS after a six month sick leave and has been assigned to the Library Service Center in Saigon.

b. Special Services operates 14 libraries country-wide as of 31 January 1967.

c. A 4,000 square foot library was opened at Cam Ranh Bay 15 November 1966.

d. The Bailey Compound, in Bien Hoa, which housed the Bien Hoa Library was turned over to the Vietnamese Army in December. All equipment including books were moved to the II Field Forces Library at Long Binh. Partial library service is being provided pending completion of a library building. Full scale library service including reproduction of music tapes will be resumed upon completion of an adequate building.

e. Monthly distribution is made from the Saigon Field Distribution Center direct to 2113 units giving each a prorated share of 56,250 military newspapers, 170,000 magazines and 145,000 paperback books.

f. The distribution of balanced paperbound book collections of from 1,000 to 2,000 volumes is a new feature of the library program. These collections serve as a temporary stop-gap until libraries can be built for large troop concentrations. Department of the Army has made available 114 of these collections, seventy percent of these books are already in country. As of 31 January 1967, 79 collections have been distributed to their programmed location.

5. Recreation and Plans Branch

a. On 4 November 1966, the responsibility for establishing priorities for issue of recreational 16mm motion picture projectors was transferred from HQ, USARV to HQ, 1st Logistical Command. All United States Military and Free World Forces having approved movie accounts from Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service and needing a projector are placed on a Master Priority List in the following categories:

- (1) Hospitals
- (2) Combat Units
- (3) MACV Detachments
- (4) Support Units

59. b. A Special Services Supply Conference was held on 26-27 January 1967. The primary purpose of this conference was to discuss ways and means of furthering the effectiveness of the supply system and to discuss problem areas.

c. An appropriated fund budget for FY 1968 (1 July 67 - 30 June 68) was submitted 31 January 1967. The total dollar value of the budget is \$20,441,355.00.

d. Statistics compiled during the reporting period indicate that the daily participation rate in Special Services activities was 440 per 1,000 troops in the 1st Logistical Command.

6. Entertainment Branch

a. Mr. Charles Neale, DAC, GS-11, arrived in country 6 December 1966 to begin duties as Assistant Staff Entertainment Director.

b. USO and Professional Entertainment shows continue to be the mainstay of the Entertainment program. During the months of November, December, and January, there were a total of 273 performances, with an estimated combined audience of 185,000. Handshake tours during this period included five professional baseball players, Johnny Grant with Tippi Hedren and Diane McBain, Jennifer Jones, and "Red" Barber.

c. A second soldier show, "Black Patches II" was formed during the reporting period. The show completed a 50 day tour on 15 January 1967 having performed 66 shows for a combined audience of over 22,000. Many of the performances were for isolated units.

d. A second order of basic musical instruments was forwarded on 10 December 1966. Total dollar value was \$88,000.

7. Service Club Branch

a. The Service Club Branch became operational with the arrival of the Staff Service Club Director, Miss Velma Ruth Baker, on 17 December 1966.

b. Three Service Club Directors arrived in country during the last quarter, Miss Effie Fairchild, Miss Rita Coll and Miss Carolyn Berleman.

c. The first Service Club in Vietnam opened 1 January 1967 at the 1st Brigade, 1st Infantry Division in Phuoc Vinh. Miss Fairchild and Miss Berleman are assigned to this club.

d. A second Service Club was opened 18 January 1967 at Cu Chi, the home of the 25th Infantry Division. Miss Coll is the Director of this club.

e. Fourteen Service Clubs are programmed for opening before the end of FY 67.

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f. An order for \$176,000 of furniture and equipment for Service Clubs was forwarded during the quarter.

8. Arts and Crafts

a. The Arts and Crafts Program began operation with the arrival of Mr. Sam Williams as Acting Staff Arts and Crafts Director on 17 December 1966.

b. Crafts to be included in the initial program are photography, woodworking, model building, leatherworking, and fine arts.

c. An initial order of \$200,000 has been made for craft supplies and equipment.

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ANNEX K (C) SECURITY

1. (U) The start of the reporting period was coincidental with the National Day Parade, 1 November 1966, which was held to commemorate the third anniversary of the overthrow of the Diem Regime in 1963. During the parade, hostile forces launched a recoilless-rifle attack with the main target presumed to have been the grandstand in which Premier Nguyen Cao Ky and other dignitaries sat. Most of the rounds fell approximately 500 meters from this target with the following results: Casualties: US -- 1 KHA, 4 WHA (2 civilians); Vietnamese -- 6 KHA, 40 WHA. Enemy: None. Bridges across the Saigon River were closed to vehicular traffic during the parade which temporarily effected the mission capability of the command.

2. (C) CONFIDENTIAL Message AVCA-GO-S 11-104, Hq, 1st Logistical Command, dated 17 November 1966, Subject: Frag Order for Evacuation of Captured Enemy Materiel (U), implemented a program for 1st Logistical Command to assist tactical units in the evacuation of captured materiel when the evacuation mission is beyond the tactical unit's capability and the help is requested. Each of the major subordinate commands prepared OPLANs to assist in the evacuation mission and established Captured Materiel Recovery Teams. A message was forwarded to each of the tactical units of regimental size or larger informing them of the 1st Logistical Command capability to assist in the evacuation of captured materiel.

3. (U) On 21 November 1966, 1st Logistical Command Regulation No. 335-3, Subject: Intelligence Spot Reports, was published. This directive promulgated a new concept in reporting procedures and provided check-lists for eight types of hostile initiated incidents on which reports are required. The immediate effect of this directive was a noticeable improvement in the promptness, accuracy, and completeness of reports received.

4. (U) 1st Logistical Command Memorandum Number 220-3, Exercise and Alert Procedures, dated 7 December 1966, was published to establish plans and procedures to be implemented by staff sections of the headquarters in the event an alert or practice exercise is initiated. The significant changes involved the transfer of notification responsibility from the Staff Duty Officer to the Operations Division, Security, Plans and Operations and a change in the reporting procedures.

5. (U) On 8 and 9 December 1966, the first command-wide Intelligence and Security Conference was held in the Headquarters Conference Room. Thirty delegates for all of the major subordinate commands and many of their sub-elements were in attendance. Guest briefers included representatives of the 135th Military Intelligence Group; ACoFS, G-2, USARV; Combined Intelligence Center, Vietnam; and Combined Materiel

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Exploitation Center, Vietnam. Through the subject matter covered during the conference, security officers gained a greater appreciation and understanding of their own responsibilities and functions, thereby enhancing the security of the command. All those present recommended similar conferences each quarter. 62

6. (U) Hostile forces initiated attacks against the 3d Ordnance Battalion Ammunition Supply Depot (ASD), Long Binh. Summary of these attacks follows:

a. The first significant attack occurred on 28 October 1966, when a small band of saboteurs penetrated the depot and successfully exploded heavy artillery charges and projectiles. This attack was reported in the previous summary; However, details of the results were unknown. Following is a brief summary of the results: Friendly casualties: 2 KIA, 9 WIA; enemy casualties: Unknown. Material losses included 12,000 8-inch howitzer projectiles and other explosives with a total approximate value of \$750,000. About half of this cost included unserviceable and suspended ammunition.

b. On 18 November 1966, the ASD was again penetrated and satchel charges were again used by the hostile forces. Results: Casualties: None; Losses: Explosive items having a monetary value of about \$44,000.

c. On 10 December 1966, a hostile force again succeeded in penetrating the ASD. This time a pad of small arms ammunition was sabotaged with the following results: Friendly casualties: 1 WIA; enemy casualties: Unknown. Small arms ammunition destroyed had an approximate value of \$438,000.

d. Despite the heavy material losses in above attacks, sufficient stock was on hand or enroute to alleviate the situation with only an insignificant reduction of mission capability.

7. (C) On 27 November 1966, the CG of this command directed the CO, US Army Support Command, Saigon, to take specific actions concerning the security of both the ASD and 90th Replacement Battalion in Long Binh. In a memorandum to the ASofS, SP&O, he directed this office to prepare a check-list of corrective actions necessary and, by continual follow-up, insure that corrections were made in the most expeditious manner. Coordination was made with the Post Commander, Long Binh Post, 18th Engineer Brigade, 18th Military Police Brigade, and staff officers within USARV with regard to clearing the area around the ASD, defoliation within the Long Binh Post, and construction of perimeter fencing, barriers, lights and guard towers at the ASD. In addition, comments and recommendations contained in a Sabotage Threat Survey prepared by the 524th Military Intelligence Detachment were incorporated into the program. Further, a request was made to the ASofS, G2, USARV, for increased intelligence coverage designed to provide information concerning possible hostile attacks in order to permit effective countermeasures. This request resulted in the publication by MACV of a Specific Intelligence Collection Requirement (SICR).

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to collect and disseminate information on planned or impending hostile attacks on the Long Binh Ammunition supply Depot. Since there has been increased emphasis on security within the Long Binh complex, considerable progress has been made. The most noteworthy achievements at the ASD include the clearing of two 100 meter wide strips around the perimeter, clearing between ammunition pads, complete defoliation, and improved fencing. Installation of perimeter lighting and guard towers is currently in progress. The security force was augmented by additional personnel and sentry dog teams. The greatest single threat to the static installations within the Long Binh complex, to include the ASD, remains sabotage by individuals or small bands using explosives and devices to start fires. The number of apparent attempts to penetrate the ASD by unknown persons, presumed to have been hostile, indicate that this installation remains a high-priority target of hostile forces.

8. (U) At 1040 hours, 21 November 1966, a convoy of the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment, consisting primarily of 34 trucks 2½ ton, from the 6th Transportation Battalion, was ambushed on Highway 1 between Long Binh Post and Xuan Loc by a battalion sized VC force using small arms, automatic weapons, mortars, and 57mm recoilless rifles. As a result of the attack 8 US military were killed, including 2 assigned to the 6th Transportation Battalion, and 9 were wounded, including 6 assigned to the 6th Transportation Battalion. Seven of the 2½ ton trucks and 2 armored personnel carriers (APC) were destroyed and 1 truck 2½ ton and 2 APCs damaged.

9. (U) On 25 November 1966, US Army Vietnam Regulation Number 380-10, Subject: Command Industrial Security Program was published delineating responsibilities and procedures regarding industrial security within Vietnam. Specific and detailed instructions were required because DOD regulations pertaining to the subject were applicable only to CONUS. The USArV regulation provided that the ACofs, G2, USArV will have the overall monitorship of the program.

10. (U) On 20 December 1966, a letter, this headquarters, Subject: Security Provisions of Base Development Plans, was published. Purpose of the letter was to reduce the vulnerabilities and security weaknesses characteristic of newly established or constructed facilities. Physical security measures, consistent with known hostile threats in base development projects were included to be constructed simultaneously with or prior to the ground-breaking stage. Provisions were made to include representatives from the 524th Military Intelligence Detachment and the Provost Marshal in Base Development Planning Boards for the purpose of providing appropriate recommendations for security measures to be incorporated into the planning for construction of critical logistical installations and facilities. No requirement currently exists for such recommendations. However, arrangements have been made with appropriate offices of subordinate commands regarding projects planned for the future. It is anticipated that a fully effective program will materially reduce losses incurred through hostile initiated attacks and sabotage.

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11. (U) The reporting period was highlighted by a strike by stevedores in the Saigon Port from 26 - 30 December 1966, which temporarily reduced the volume of military cargo off-loaded in the Saigon area. Strike action started on 7 December 1966 when an agreement to use Vietnamese stevedores during the construction phase of the US Army Terminal, Newport, in Saigon ended. Stevedores protested this action claiming prior rights to jobs at the facility. The agreement was extended until 21 December 1966 in an action which amounted to the granting of severance pay. After a short period of picketing the Newport facility only, the stevedores initiated a dock strike throughout Saigon on 26 December. Support was solicited, through pressure and intimidations, from other employees on the waterfront with varying degrees of success. From 27 - 30 December 1966, US military personnel were brought into Saigon from Qui Nhon and Da Nang to off-load military cargo. Strike leaders attempted to call a general strike of all laborers in Saigon on 30 December. The effort failed and an agreement was reached which included a compromise. The US Army would operate the Newport facility with military personnel but would hire the former Vietnamese employees from Newport at the Saigon Port. Normal port operations resumed on 31 December 1966.

12. (C) At 0135 hours, 7 January 1967, Camp Holloway (Pleiku) was brought under hostile fire by an unknown number of VC attackers who employed small arms, 82mm mortar, grenades, and satchel charges. Under cover of the mortar attack, the VC entered the northeast perimeter of Camp Holloway and overran guard bunkers. Numerous satchel charges and grenades were placed in the ammunition supply point and in the Class II and IV storage yard. In the resulting explosions and fire, 55,000 pair tropical boots, 9,200 pair of fatigues, and various amounts of shoes, t-shirts, insecticide and paper products were destroyed with a total loss of approximately \$702,000. Additionally, one rough terrain fork-lift and one five ton truck were destroyed. One wrecker, three five ton tractors and two five ton cargo trucks received moderate damage. During the attack 52,000 rounds of small arms ammunition valued at \$5,550 was taken from the ammunition supply point by the attackers. In the initial assault on the guard bunkers, PFC John M. MIZELLE, PFC Richard E. FINK and PVT E-2 William D. GRAVES, all assigned to the 1st LOGISTICAL COMMAND, were killed. A total of 49 US personnel, including 8 assigned to this command, were wounded in the attack.

13. (U) During January, 14 enemy initiated incidents occurred in the Rung Sat Special Zone (RSSZ), indicating a serious VC attempt to interdict shipping in the river channels in the RSSZ. A letter was dispatched to the Commanding General, US Army Vietnam, requesting action to reduce the increased threat in the RSSZ. Additionally, responsible subordinate commanders were directed to review their procedures and to take measures to increase vigilance and the security awareness of personnel in ports and inland water ways.

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14. (U) Weather. The northeast monsoon intensified over the Republic of Vietnam in November and continued throughout the remainder of the period. Generally dry and cool weather with scattered rain showers continued over the delta and south central Republic of Vietnam with no adverse effects on military operations. Over the coastal areas of central and northeast Republic of Vietnam, the northeast monsoon brought occasionally heavy rains, flooding and poor visibility, which caused major concern to military **commanders** in December and January. High winds and rough seas severely curtailed port operations for a total of three weeks during the period.

15. (U) Procedures for screening captured enemy firearms for retention as war trophies were modified by USARV message AVHGB-0 43223, 28 December 1966. This message established a procedure whereby units commanded by a Colonel (O-6) or higher and having assigned intelligence personnel were authorized to screen applications for weapons as war trophies. Such commanders were required to subscribe to war materiel publications of the Combined Materiel Exploitation Center, Vietnam, in order to be knowledgeable of items required for intelligence exploitation. Under the present system, trophies screened at unit level are still required to be registered with the Provost Marshal, Headquarters Area Command, Saigon. It is anticipated that authority to register trophies will be delegated by the USARV Provost Marshal to area Provost Marshals.

16. (U) During the last quarter the 524th Military Intelligence Detachment (MID) conducted 69 announced counterintelligence inspections within this command and 108 after-duty unannounced checks. Purpose of these actions was to assess effectiveness of procedures for storage and handling of classified documents. In addition, class-room type discussions of pertinent requirements concerning document security were conducted by the Headquarters Security Control Officer and staff personnel involved in handling of classified documents. As a result of this activity, the inspection of this headquarters conducted in January 1967 by the 702d MID revealed a distinct improvement in the control of classified documents over the previous similar inspection. Several areas, however, required additional emphasis. In particular, a wide-spread failure to bring documents classified as SECRET but marked as "working papers" under control 30 days after preparation continues. Further, several charts classified SECRET were noted as not being under required control. These and other less-prevalent weaknesses noted during the inspection were given specific attention.

17. (U) 1st Logistical Command Regulation 604-5, dated 28 January 1967, Subject: Personnel Security Clearance, was published to implement AR 604-5 and USARV Regulation 604-5. The new regulation established command policy for the personnel security clearance program. Staff supervision of the command-wide program was assigned to the Security Division, ACofS, SP&O. Authority to grant and validate security clearances was delegated to specific subordinate commands. The proper preparation and forwarding of correspondence and command responsibilities

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f. 1st Logistical Command units on Long Binh Post. 66

20. (U) During the reporting period, the strength of the 524th MID remained relatively stable permitting extension of counter-intelligence coverage and training of inexperienced personnel. Noteworthy achievements, as the result of expanded liaison, included the obtaining of detailed information concerning labor union activities in Saigon and planned activities of hostile forces within the Capitol Military District. In addition to investigations of incidents reported above at Long Binh and Camp Holloway in Pleiku, extensive investigations of possible sabotage were also conducted at Nha Trang (fire in the hold of the SS Rutgers Victory); Qui Nhon (damage to the drive shaft of a LARC); and Tuy Hoa (removal of a portion of a POL pipeline). An extensive and detailed study of bridge security, crossing waterways in the vicinity of Saigon, was also prepared by the 524th MID. It was found that the bridges were inadequately guarded and were essential to the transhipment of military cargo through Saigon. As a result of this study, action was taken to increase security in and around key bridges in the Capitol Military District. A program to obtain local national informants at key installations of the command was also initiated in December 1966.

21. (U) The 524th MID was deployed in the following manner:

Headquarters, Saigon: 3 officers, 3 WO's, 15 ENL.

Saigon Field Office: 1 officer, 1 WO, 7 ENL.

Long Binh Field Office: 1 officer, 1 WO, 4 ENL.

Qui Nhon Field Office: 1 officer, 1 WO, 4 ENL.

Cam Ranh Bay Field Office: 1 officer, 2 ENL.

Vung Tau Field Office: 1 officer, 2 ENL.

Nha Trang Field Office: 1 officer, 1 WO, 3 ENL.

Pleiku Resident Office: 1 WO, 1 ENL.

Tuy Hoa Resident Office: 2 ENL.

Totals: 9 officers, 8 WO's, 40 ENL.

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for the control or clearances and denial of classified information to personnel lacking security clearances was also emphasized.

18. (U) During the reporting period, the following personnel and document security actions were completed:

- a. Number of clearances validated:

TOP SECRET - 190 SECRET - 755

- b. Number of requests for NAC processed: 437

- c. Number of requests for BI processed: 15

- d. Number of Local File Check processed: 1,996

- e. Number of clearances granted:

- (1) Interim TOP SECRET - 23

- (2) Interim SECRET - 269

- (3) CONFIDENTIAL - 147

- (4) TOP SECRET Crypto - 14

- (5) SECRET Crypto - 98

- (6) CONFIDENTIAL Crypto - 46

- f. Number of revocations for CONFIDENTIAL Clearances: 1

- g. Number of announced CI inspections: 69

- h. Number of unannounced CI inspections: 108

- i. Number of Lead Sheets completed: 75

- i. Sabotage Threat Surveys Conducted: 6

19. (U) The 524th MID conducted six Sabotage Threat Surveys of the following locations during the reporting period:

- a. United States Army Support Command Cam Ranh Bay.

- b. United States Army Support Command Qui Nhon.

- c. Ammunition Supply Depot at Tay Ninh.

- d. Long Binh Ammunition Supply Depot.

- e. 90th Replacement Battalion at Long Binh.

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ANNEX L (C) PLANS

1. Support of the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division: The 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division was deployed from Bear Cat to a new base camp site at Dau Tieng on 22 November 1966. The Bear Cat base camp was turned over to the 15th Engineer Battalion, 9th Infantry Division on 10 December 1966. USASC Saigon and the 44th Medical Brigade were given guidance by this headquarters and supporting plans were prepared and implemented for support at Dau Tieng.

2. 1st Logistical Command OPLAN 60-67 (Noncombatant Emergency and Evacuation Plan)(U): 1st Logistical Command OPLAN 60-67 was published on 18 November 1966 and distributed to each major subordinate command. Change 1 to 1st Logistical Command OPLAN was published on 8 January 1967 updating the basic plan for the evacuation and relocation of US and designated alien noncombatants.

3. Construction Materiel Yards: On 12 November 1966, a study made in conjunction with the Engineer and Director of Supply, concerning operation of construction materiel yards in USASC Saigon, was presented to the Commanding General. The study was to determine whether the operation of the depot yards at Long Binh and the Rice Mill should remain the responsibility of Pacific Architects and Engineers (PA&E). The Commanding General accepted the recommendation that PA&E remain the operator which was based on the fact that there are sufficient other tasks requiring employment of the fortification and construction supply platoons of the heavy materiel supply companies available to USASC Saigon. The Commanding General concurred in the Deputy Commanding General's recommendation that the situation in USASC Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon be studied to determine if similar non-depot tasks existed there, which required the assets of heavy materiel supply companies presently operating the construction materiel yards. The result of this study determined that sufficient other tasks did exist to employ the available fortification and construction supply platoons. It also recommended that the operation of the depot construction materiel yards be turned over to Pacific Architects and Engineers, if feasible. On the recommendation of the Engineer, Deputy Commanding General directed that the study be staffed with support commands to obtain their reactions. He further directed that the Engineer assume primary responsibility for the conclusion of the study and its presentation upon receipt of the support commands' comments. The study was sent to the support commands by the Engineer on or about 31 January 1967.

4. Support of the 199th Infantry Brigade (Light): The 199th Infantry Brigade arrived in RVN on 12 December 1966 and was deployed to the Long Binh area. The brigade was placed under the OCON of II FFV

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and attached to the 1st Infantry Division. Support plans were developed by USASC Saigon and the 44th Medical Brigade, based on guidance from this headquarters. Plans were implemented upon the arrival of the supported unit.

5. Support of the 9th Infantry Division: The 9th Infantry Division arrived in RVN in four increments. The 15th Engineer Battalion arrived 15 October 1966 and was deployed to Bear Cat. Division Headquarters, Division Support Command (-), and the 3rd Brigade arrived 16 December 1966 at the ports of Vung Tau and Saigon and were deployed to Bear Cat. The 1st Brigade arrived 30 December 1966 at the port of Vung Tau and was deployed to Bear Cat. The 2nd Brigade arrived at the port of Vung Tau 30 January 1967 and moved to Bear Cat. Two engineer companies with accompanying infantry, security, and supporting elements were deployed to Dong Tam Base in the Mekong Delta 9 January 1967. A reinforced infantry battalion of the 3rd Brigade was further deployed to Dong Tam Base from Bear Cat between 18-25 January 1967. Appropriate guidance for the logistical support of the units at Dong Tam was disseminated to USASC Saigon, 4th Transportation Command, and the 44th Medical Brigade in sufficient time for supporting plans to be prepared and implemented.

6. TDA for Base Camp Support: During December 1966, Department of the Army directed USARV to conduct a study of base camps in RVN to establish a TDA to operate base camp functions. This study concerns those base camps occupied by combat units, and the problems involved in relieving them of extreme austerity and that only those functions generated by the existence of a base camp are to be considered. USARV directed that 1st Log Comd furnish personnel to assist in performing the study. Plans Branch, SR.O is monitoring the results of this study. The team performing the study has visited nine base camp installations since 10 January 1967 and it is planned that the field work will be completed by 10 March 1967. The study is to be submitted to DA by 10 April 1967. USARPAC has furnished two representatives to assist the team in preparing the TDA.

7. Force Development Section. By direction of Department of the Army, promulgated by CINCPAC message on 27 October 1966, USARV was directed to present a plan for the reorganization of its logistical structure. 1st Logistical Command prepared a plan for the reorganization of 1st Logistical Command utilizing the TASTA 70 concept, modified to meet the unique situation in Republic of Vietnam. The plan was approved by the Commanding General on 17 December 1966 and was dispatched to HQ, USARV on 20 December 1966. The plan was fully concurred in, by USARV endorsement, and submitted to CINCPAC on 7 January 1967. The plan was further forwarded by CINCPAC to DA on 10 February 1967 for comment.

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ANNEX M (U) OPERATIONS.

1. Seven major tactical operations were supported.

OPERATIONS	BEGAN	IN PROGRESS	TERMINATED
BYRD	Oct 66	X	
PAUL REVERE IV	Oct 66		31 Dec 66
PICKETT	8 Dec 66		20 Jan 67
ATTLEBORO	12 Nov 67		25 Nov 66
THAYER II	Oct 66	X	
SAM HOUSTON	1 Jan 67	X	
CEDAR FALLS	6 Jan 67		16 Jan 67

b. Thirty-four 1st Logistical Command Units arrived in November, twenty Units arrived in December and twenty-one Units arrived in January. The arrival of these units brings the total 1st Logistical Command Units in Vietnam to over six hundred.

c. Of the Units that arrived, five General Support Groups were deployed. The 26th, 45th, 54th, 80th and 593d Groups deployed to Tuy Hoa, Pleiku, Nha Trang, Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon respectively. The mission of these groups is two-fold.

(1) Command the combat service support units in the area.

(2) To supervise the post, camp, and station functions of the installations on which the group is located.

d. Other significant Units to arrive were the:

(1) 15th Support Brigade, Long Binh

(2) 58th Field Depot, Qui Nhon

(3) 5th Transportation Command (Terminal A), Saigon

(4) 124th Transportation Command (Terminal A),
Cam Ranh Bay

(5) 125th Transportation Command (Terminal A), Qui Nhon

(6) 8th Transportation Group (Motor Transportation),
Qui Nhon.

(7) 500th Transportation Group (Motor Transport),
Cam Ranh Bay

(8) 240th Quartermaster Battalion (Petroleum), Qui Nhon

2. TRAINING:

a. Four training directives were published by the 1st Logistical Command in order to provide guidance for the establishment of a command training program, operation and maintenance of new items of equipment, and military occupational specialty (MOS) training for critical MOS shortages. Subjects of these directives are as follows:

- (1) 1st Logistical Command Training
- (2) Automotive Maintenance Helper Training, MOS 63A10
- (3) Crane Shovel Operator Training, MOS 62F30

(4) Refresher Training for the D-7E tractor is a formal 60 hour course of instruction. This course will be presented by the USAECV School, as a joint enterprise between the US Army Engineer Command, Vietnam (USAECV) and the 1st Logistical Command. The Director of Maintenance sponsored this project.

c. Command lesson plans were published because of the general lack of training references within the command and the 24 hour work schedule prevalent in many of the units. Lesson plans were published on the following subjects.

- (1) Civil Affairs
- (2) Code of Conduct
- (3) First Aid (Common Emergencies)
- (4) First Aid (Injuries Requiring Special First Aid Measures)
- (5) First Aid (The Three Life Saving Steps)
- (6) Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the US Army (SAEDA)
- (7) Safeguarding Defense Information
- (8) Clandestine Surveillance and Listening Devices
- (9) Psychological Warfare

d. A lesson plan for Military Justice is being staffed and will be published in the near future.

e. Due to the lack of Range Regulations and SOPs in country, a letter was published setting forth general range regulations to be followed by the command during all qualification/familiarization firing.

f. A training checklist was published to assist units in evaluating their local training programs and requirements as set forth by this command in November.

g. During the month of November each major subordinate command held marksmanship competitions in order to determine representatives who would vie for places on 1st Logistical Command's Rifle and Pistol team. The final team selected to represent this Command competed against the two field force tactical units and USAIV teams for places on the US Team. Four members of the 1st Logistical Command placed on the US Team which competed against other allied nations. The US won both the Rifle and Pistol team championships.

3. Directly relating to the last reporting period 86 Operational Reports - Lessons Learned were staffed and forwarded to higher Headquarters. The current reporting period will mark an increase of 14 reports for a total of 100. Sufficient guidance was disseminated to improve the format and content of the reports for the quarter ending 31 October 1966. The quarter ending 31 January 1967 should reflect additional improvement.

4. The 17 accelerated supply units which were deployed to Vietnam during October-December 1966 have completed their in country Basic Unit Training (BUT) and assumed full mission capability.

5. Operation CANARY. OPLAN 55-66 dated 15 November 1966 provided for reception, debarkation and processing of the 199th Light Infantry Brigade (Sep) and associated units thru sea ports of Vung Tau and Saigon and aerial port of Bien Hoa. 1st Logistical Command provided the logistical support from ports of debarcation to area of operations. The operation commenced on 9 December 1966 and ended on 8 January 1967. US Army Support Command, Saigon, 4th Transportation Command and the 44th Medical Brigade participated in the operation.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO 96307

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AVCA AG-PM

20 January 1967

SUBJECT: 1st Logistical Command Station List (Section IV) (U)

TO: See Distribution

(U) Attached is Section IV to the 1st Logistical Command Station List. Section I, II and III have been assigned protective marking FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY and have been given a wide distribution under a separate cover. Distribution of Section IV is limited and is based on a need to know. This 1st Logistical Command Station List supersedes the 1st Logistical Command Station List dated 20 December 1966.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



1 Incl
as

C. C. RICE
Major, AGC
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

C, plus
20 - AVCA AG-PM
10 - CG, USARV, ATTN: AG-PM
10 - COMUSMACV
8 - CO, 15 MH Det
5 - CO, 12 DPU, Saigon
5 - CINC USARPAC ATTN: GPAG-DP
2 - CG, USARV, ATTN: G-3 Hist Div
2 - CG, 18 Engr Bde
2 - CG, 173 Abn Bde
2 - CG, FFORCEV
2 - CG, 1 Cav Div (AM)
2 - CO, 2 Sig Gp
2 - CG, 1 Inf Div
2 - CO, 1 Bde, 101 Abn Bde
2 - CO, 12 Avn Gp
2 - CO, 23 Arty Gp
2 - CO, 5th Special Forces Gp
5 - CO, 27 DPU
2 - CO, 90 Repl Bn
2 - CG, USARV, ATTN: G-3 Plans
4 - Assignment Team 1st Log ATTN: NCOIC

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SECTION IV

LISTING OF UNITS SHOWING AUTHORIZED STRENGTH AND LOCATION

UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0001 AG U POST TY E	12-605E	1	0	12	13	QUI NHON AFLD
0001 LG HHD CMD C	54-02D	169	7	315	491	TAN SON N
0001 MD CO AMB	8-127E	4	0	94	98	QUI NHON
0002 CS BN CO A MNT SPT	29-206F	16	5	267	288	VUNG TAU
0002 MD DISP MA	8-500D	8		16	24	SAIGON
0002 MD HSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	33	0	86	119	AN KHE
0002 TC CO MED TRK	55-18F	4	1	181	186	QUI NHON VAL (
0003 MD DET PREV MED LA	8-500D				11	PLEIKU
0003 MD HSP FIELD	8-510D	15	0	45	60	TAN SON N
0003 MD HSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	33	0	86	119	BIEN HOA
0003 MD DET PREV	8-500D	2	0	9	11	PLEIKU
0003 OD HHD AMMO BN	9-86E	14	1	91	106	LONG BINH
0003 QM DET PETRL	10-500D	0	0	6	8	PLEIKU
0004 MD DET V FOOD INSP	8-128E	12	0	42	54	SAIGON
0004 TC HHC TERM CMD C	55-111D	94	0	210	304	SAIGON
0004 TC AUG TERM CMD C	P5-2500-40	40	9	311	360	SAIGON
0005 CS BN MNT CO A DS	29-206F	15	4	230	249	QUI NHON
0005 TC COMD TML A	55-131E	40	2	97	139	QUI NHON
0006 MD HOSP CONV	8-590E	88	2	230	320	CAM RANH BAY
0006 TC HHD BN MTR TRAN	55-16F	7	2	34	43	LONG BINH
0007 AG U POST TY U	12-605E	1	0	12	13	QUI NHON AFLD
0007 EN DET FIRE TRK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	PHAN THIET
0007 MD DET DISP MA	8-500C	3		14	14	CAM RANH BAY
0007 MD HSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	33	0	90	123	CU CHI
0007 PI DET	45-500E	7	0	11	18	LONG BINH
0007 QM DET PLT HQ	10-500D	1	0	3	4	DA NANG
0007 TC HHD BN MTR TRAN	55-16F	7	2	34	43	LONG BINH
0008 MD HSP FIELD	8-510D	22	1	63	86	NHA TRANG
0008 TC GP HHD	55-12E	13	2	44	59	QUI NHON
0009 FI SEC DISBURSING	14-500E	2	0	1	3	VUNG TAU
0009 MD HSP FIELD	8-510D	15	0	45	60	NHA TRANG
0009 MD DET LAB TDY	8-650E	17	0	69	86	SAIGON
0010 EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	12	12	DI AN
0010 TC HHD TERM BN	55-116E	9	2	45	56	CAM R BAY
0010 TC CO M TRK CARGO	55-18F	4	1	181	186	LONG BINH
0011 CS CO RPR PARTS GS	29-119F	4	0	187	191	SAIGON
0011 TC HHD TERM BN	55-116E	9	2	45	56	CAT LAI
0012 MD HOSP EVAC	8-581E	98		211	309	CU CHI
0013 FI SEC DISBURSING	14-500E	5	0	65	70	QUI NHON

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	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0014	CS SGN INV CON CEN	29-402T	43	4	321	368	SAIGON
0014	TC PLT BARC OP-MNT	55-500R	4	0	47	51	QUI NHON AREA I
0015	CS BDE SPT HHC	54-22T	74	1	129	204	LONG BINH
0015	MH DET	20-17E	1	0	1	2	TAN SON N
0017	MD HSP FIELD	8-510D	23	1	69	93	CHOLON
0018	AG CO REPL AB CORP	12-57E	5	0	33	38	LONG BINH
0018	MD HSP SURG MBL A	8-571E	33	0	91	124	PLEIKU
0018	QM PLT TERM OPNS	10-377D	1	0	63	64	NHA TRANG
0018	QM DET PETRL	10-500D	0	0	1	1	VUNG TAU
0019	CS CO LT MNT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	LONG BINH
0019	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	7	0	263	270	QUI NHON VAL A
0019	QM DET PETRL	10-500D	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0020	FI DET DISBURSING	14-500E	2	0	28	30	CAM R BAY
0020	MD U PVNT MD SVC	8-204E	13	0	101	114	SAIGON
0021	CS CO SUP - SVC	29-217F	6	0	227	233	CAM RANH BAY
0022	AG BN REPL HHC	12-56E	7	1	32	40	CAM RANH BAY
0022	FI SEC DISBURSING	14-500E	2	0	28	30	NHA TRANG
0022	QM DET PETRL	10-500D	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0024	FI DET DISB	14-500E	0	0	17	17	LONG BINH
0024	MD HSP EVAC	8-581E	98	1	214	213	LONG BINH
0024	QM DET PETRL	10-500D	0	0	5	5	LONG BINH
0024	TC CO LTTRK	55-17F	4	1	66	74	TUY HOA
0024	TC HHD BN TML SVC	55-116E	7	1	45	57	CAM RANH BAY
0025	FI DET DISP	14-500E	0	0	13	13	NHA TRANG
0025	MD DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	17	17	LONG BINH
0025	OD DET EOD	9-500D	1	0	9	10	AN KHE
0026	EN DET WTR PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	TUY HOA
0027	MH DET	20-17E	1	0	1	1	SAIGON
0027	TC HQ TRUCK BN	55-16E	8	2	31	41	QUI NHON
0028	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	1	0	11	12	LONG BINH
0028	FI DFT DISB	14-500E	0	0	27	17	VUNG TAU
0028	TC PLT LTTRK HQ	55-17F	1	0	43	46	QUI NHON
0029	CA CO	41-500D	30	0	88	118	DANANG
0029	CS HHC GEN SPT GP	29-102F	22	1	69	92	LONG BINH
0029	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	NHA TRANG
0029	FI SFC DISBURSING	14-500E	2	0	28	30	LONG BINH
0030	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	GN ROK AREA
0031	CS CO GS HVY MATL	29-127F	6	1	192	199	CAM RANH BAY
0032	FI DET DISB	14-500E	1	0	24	25	CAM RANH BAY
0032	MD DEPOT	8-677E	9	2	92	110	CAM RANH BAY
0033	OD CO AMMO	9-17E	3	2	235	240	CAM RANH BAY
0034	CS HHC S-S BN DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	AN KHE
0036	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	NHA TRANG
0036	MD DFT DENTAL KJ	8-500D	16	0	20	36	SAIGON

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0036	MD	HSP EVAC SMBL	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0036	TC	BN HHD MTR TRNS	8-581E	98	1	214	313	VUNG TAU
0038	MD	DET DENTAL	55-16E	7	2	34	43	CAM RANH BAY
0039	MD	DET DENTAL	8-500D	16	0	20	36	LONG BINH
0039	TC	BN HHD MTR TRNS	8-500D	16	0	20	36	QUI NHON
0040	AG	U POST TY T	55-16E	7	2	34	43	TUY HOA
0040	MD	DET DENTAL KJ	12-605E	1	0	10	11	LONG BINH
0041	AG	U POST TY T	8-500D	16	0	20	36	CU CHI
0042	OD	DET EXPLOS DISP	12-605E	1	0	9	10	LONG BINH
0043	MD	HHD GP	9-500D	6	1	29	36	NHA TRANG
0044	MD	HHD BDE	8-122E	20	0	47	67	TAN SON N
0044	OD	DET EOD KA	18-112E	1	0	9	10	CU CHI
0045	CS	GP HHC GS	29-102F	25	2	91	118	PLEIKU
0045	MD	DET ORTHOPEDIC	8-500D	4	0	3	7	CU CHI
0045	MD	HOSP SURG MBL A	9-571E	33	1	86	119	TAY NINH
0046	EN	DET UTILITIES	5-500C	1	0	27	28	QUI NHON DEPOT
0046	MD	DET ORTHOPEDIC	8-500D	4	0	3	7	LONG BINH
0046	OD	DET AMMO SUPPLY	9-500D	0	1	28	29	QUI NHON
0047	TC	CO MD TRK POL	55-18F	4	1	179	184	LONG BINH
0048	MD	DET SURGICAL	8-500D	4	0	3	7	QUI NHON DEPOT
0048	TC	GROUP HHD	55-12E	13	?	44	59	LONG BINH
0050	AG	U POST TY V	12-605E	1	0	15	16	NHA TRANG
0050	MD	CO CLR	8-128E	13	0	115	128	LONG BINH
0051	MD	CO AMBULANCE	8-127E	4	0	93	97	QUI NHON
0051	MD	HSP FIELD	8-51QD	39	1	116	156	TAN SON N
0052	EN	DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	AN KHE
0052	OD	HHD GP	9-22F	15	1	56	72	SAIGON
0053	CS	CO GS SUP	29-118F	5	0	209	214	CAM RANH BAY
0053	MD	DET SURG	8-500D	4	0	3	7	LONG BINH
0054	CS	GP HHC GS	29-102F	25	2	91	118	NHA TRANG
0054	OD	CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	235	240	LONG BINH
0054	TC	BN HHD	8-500D	7	1	38	46	QUI NHON
0055	MD	GROUP HHD	8-122E	7	1	28	36	QUI NHON
0056	CS	CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	CAM RANH BAY
0056	MD	DET DENTAL SV	8-500D	16	0	20	36	AN KHE
0057	MD	DET HCPTR AMB	5-500C	7	0	27	34	TAN SON N
0057	TC	BN MTR TRANS	55-16F	7	1	33	41	CAM RANH BAY
0058	CS	CO FLD DEP HHC	29-512F	57	3	173	233	QUI NHON
0058	MD	HHD BN	8-126E	7	0	27	34	LONG BINH
0058	TC	CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	QUI NHON VAL B
0059	CS	CO FLD SVC GS	29-114F	8	0	289	297	CAM RANH BAY
0060	EN	DET EQUIP MAINT	5-500C	0	0	8	8	SAIGON
0060	OD	CO AMMO	9-17E	3	2	235	240	LONG BINH
0061	CS	CO HVY EQUIP	29-137F	7	9	276	292	SAIGON

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	UNIT	TD/TQE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0061	MD DET DISP	8-500D	2	0	9	11	LONG BINH
0061	MD DET PRV MD SURV	8-500D	2	0	9	11	SAIGON
0061	MD HHD BN	8-126E	8	0	28	36	CAM RANH BAY
0061	TC CO M TRK PETRL	55-18F	4	1	181	186	QUI NHON VAL C
0062	CS BN HHD MAINT SPT	29-206F				30	PLEIKU
0062	EN DET WATER TANK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	VUNG TAU
0062	MD DET SURGICAL	8-500D	4	0	3	7	TAN SON N
0062	TC CO M TRK CARGO	55-18F	4	1	179	184	VUNG TAU
0063	CS BN MNT CO A	29-206F	15	4	230	249	NHA TRANG
0063	TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	CAM RANH BAY
0064	QM HHD PETRL BN	10-206D	13	2	52	67	LONG BINH
0064	TC CO MDM TRK CGU	55-18F	4	1	181	186	QUI NHON
0067	EN DET GAS GEN	5-500C	1	0	25	26	CAM R BAY
0067	MD DET THOR	8-500D	4	0	3	7	NHA TRANG
0067	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	8-581E	98	1	214	313	QUI NHON DEPOT
0068	EN DET	5-500C	1	0	12	13	CAM RANH BAY
0068	MD HHD GP	8-122E	7	1	28	36	LONG BINH
0069	CS BN HHD MAINT GS	29-136F	12	0	40	52	CAM RANH BAY
0070	MD HHD BN	8-126E	8	0	28	36	QUI NHON VAL A
0071	MD HOSP EVAC	8-581E	98	1	214	313	PLEIKU
0071	TC TERM SVC BN	55-116E	9	3	46	58	LONG BINH
0071	TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON AREA I
0074	CS CO REPAIR PARTS	29-119F	4	0	194	198	CAM RANH BAY
C074	MD HHD BN	8-126E	8	0	28	36	LONG BINH
0075	CS CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	LONG BINH
0075	MD DET VET SVC SM	8-500D	1	0	5	6	SAIGON
0078	OD DET AMMU RENOV	9-500D	2	0	63	65	LONG BINH
0079	CS HHD MAINT BNS	29-136F	12	0	40	52	CHULON
0082	MD DET HCCTR AMB	8-500D	8	0	28	36	SOC TRANG
0083	EN DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	TAN SON NHUT
0084	EN DFT FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	VUNG TAU
0084	MD DET DISP	8-500D	1	0	8	9	LONG BINH
0085	CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-201F	4	3	147	154	QUI NHON
0085	MD HSP EVAC SMBL	8-581E	98	1	214	313	QUI NHON DEPOT
0085	OD DET EXPLOS DISP	9-500D	1	0	9	10	PLEIKU
0086	CS BN HHD MAINT	29-136F	12	0	40	52	QUI NHON
0086	EN DET UTIL	5-500C	1	1	44	46	AN KHE
0086	TC CO LTTRK	55-18F	4	1	169	174	LONG BINH
0087	FI DET HHD	14-500E	1	0	1	1	PLEIKU
0087	TC CO LTTRK	55-17F	4	1	169	174	LONG BINH
0088	CS HHC S-S BN DS	29-216F	11	2	45	58	PLEIKU
0088	FI DET DISB	14-500E	0	0	1	1	CAM RANH BAY
0088	TC CO LTTRK	55-17F	4	1	169	174	PLEIKU
0089	FI DFT DISB	14-500E	0	0	13	13	NHA TRANG

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UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WU	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0090 AG HHD REPL BN	12-56E	7	1	32	40	LONG BINH
0090 CS CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	PLEI KU
0091 FI DET HQ	14-500E	2	0	3	5	LONG BINH
0091 MD HOSF EVAC	8-581E	98	1	214	313	CAM RANH BAY
0092 FI DET HQ TM	14-500E	2	0	3	5	CAM RANH BAY
0093 FI DET COM ACCTS	14-500E	0	0	3	3	LONG BINH
0093 MD HSP EVAC SMBL	8-581E	98	1	214	313	LONG BINH
0094 CS CO MAINT DS	29-138F	4	4	161	175	LONG BINH
0094 CS BN HHC S-S	29-216F	13	2	102	117	VUNG TAU
0094 FI DET DISB	14-500E	2	0	34	36	LONG BINH
0096 CS DET DPU #1,2,3	29-500D				54	LONG BINH
0096 CS HHC S-S BN DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	CAM RANH BAY
0096 CS DET DPU	29-500D				84	LONG BINH
0097 TC CO HEAVY BOAT	55-129D	4	26	141	171	CAM R BAY
0098 CS HHC S-S BN GS	29-126F	17	2	13	92	QUI NHON AREA 1
0098 CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	29-134F	6	1	245	258	QUI NHON
0098 MD DET PSYCH-KO	8-500D	6	0	12	18	NHA TRANG
0104 MD DET MAX FAL	8-500D	4	0	3	7	SAIGON
0105 MD DET PVNT MED	8-500D	1	0	10	11	CAM RANH BAY
0109 QM CO AIR DEL	10-407E	0	4	257	267	CAM RANH BAY
0116 TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0117 TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	VUNG TAU
0119 TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	TUY HOA
0120 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	LONG BINH
0123 TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM R BAY
0124 TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0124 TC TML COMD A	55-131E	40	2	97	139	CAM RANH BAY
0125 TC TML COMD A	55-131E	40	2	97	139	SAIGON
0126 FI DET DISB	14-500E	2	0	28	30	LONG BINH
0126 MD DET DISP	8-500D	3	0	6	9	NHA TRANG
0128 MD DET DISP	8-500C	1	0	8	9	CAM RANH BAY
0128 SC CO DEPOT	11-158E	4	5	173	182	CAM R BAY
0129 CS CO MNT SPT DS	29-206F	5	4	212	221	CAM RANH BAY
0131 FI DET FUND	14-500E	0	0	3	3	LONG BINH
0133 MD DET DISP	8-500D	1	0	8	9	LONG BINH
0133 OD DET EXPLOS DISP	9-500D	1	0	9	10	CAM R BAY
0134 QM CO PETRL SUP M	10-447F	5	0	223	228	QUI NHON VAL C
0135 CS CO HVY EQUIP GS	29-137F	7	9	276	292	CAM RANH BAY
0136 CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	6	5	217	228	TUY HOA
0136 MD DET DISP MA	8-500D	3	0	14	17	CAM R BAY
0137 MD DET DENTAL SV	8-500D	10	0	23	39	TAN SON NHUT
0138 MD DET NEURO	8-500D	4	0	3	7	QUI NHON
0139 CS CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	LONG BINH
0139 MD DET ORTHO	8-500D	4	0	3	7	QUI NHON

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	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0140	CS CO HVY MNT	29-137F	7	9	276	292	LONG BINH
0142	MD DSP	8-500D	3	0	14	17	PHU THAN
0147	CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	29-134F	6	7	169	182	CHOLON
0148	CS CO SUP - SVC	29-217F	6	0	227	233	CHUTT NHA TRAN
0148	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	191	196	VUNG TAU
0149	CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	4	3	147	154	PLEIKU
0151	MD DET DENTAL OPTG	8-500D	1	C	1	2	VUNG TAU
0151	TC CO LTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	TUY HOA
0152	MD DET DISP	8-500D	3	0	14	17	QUI NHON DEPOT
0154	TC CO TM1 SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0155	MD DET THORACIC	8-500D	4	0	3	1	SAIGON
0155	TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0156	FI DET FUND	14-500E	0	0	3	3	NHA TRANG
0157	QM CO SERVICE	10-449D	5	0	160	165	QUI NHON
0159	TC BN HHD TML SVC	55-116E	9	3	46	58	QUI NHON
0159	TC DET AMP MNT SPT	55-510T	0	1	30	31	CAM RANH BAY
0161	MD DET DISP OA	8-500D	1	0	8	9	CAM RANH BAY
0163	CS CO GEN SPT CS	29-118F	5	0	201	206	SAIGON
0163	TC CO LTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	167	172	LONG BINH
0165	TC CO LARC V	55-138E	4	1	202	207	CAM RANH BAY
0168	TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	8	8	QUI NHON AREA 1
0170	OD DET EXPLOS DISP	9-500D	1	0	9	10	SAIGON
0174	OD DET AMMO RENOV	9-500D	2	0	63	65	CAM RANH BAY
0177	OD DET BALLISTICS	9-500D	1	0	6	7	LONG BINH
0178	AG CO REPLACEMENT	12-57E	5	0	22	27	LONG BINH
0178	CS CO REPAIR PARTS	29-119F	4	0	187	191	SAIGON
0178	CS CO MNT DS DIV	29-138F	4	4	167	175	AN KHE
0179	FI DET FUND	14-500E	0	0	3	3	QUI NHON
0182	OD DET STOCK CONTL	9-500D	3	0	18	21	TAN SON NHUT
0183	QM DET SUP	10-500D	1	0	18	19	DA NANG
0184	OD HHC AMMO BN DS	9-86E	14	1	91	106	QUI NHON AREA 1
0185	CS BN CO A MNT SPT	29-206F	15	4	230	249	LONG BINH
0188	CS BN HQ MAINT	29-206F	16	4	231	251	XUAN LOC
0188	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	235	240	PLEIKU
0191	OD BN HHD AMMO	9-86F	14	1	91	106	CAM RANH BAY
0192	FI SFC DISB	14-500E	1	0	18	19	PLEIKU
0195	QM DET REFRG	10-500C	0	0	6	6	NHA TRANG
0201	QM DET MAINT-PARTS	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON VAL A
0202	MD DET DISP	8-500D	3	0	14	17	TAN SON NHUT
0202	QM DET GD-MAT HDLG	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON VAL A
0204	QM DET REFRG OP-M	10-500D	0	0	18	18	QUI NHON VAL C
0205	CS DET MESS	29-500E	0	0	1	1	LONG BINH
0205	OD PLT AMMUNITION	9-17E	2	0	88	90	AN KHE
0218	CS CO COL-CLAS TYB	29-139F	6	3	82	91	LONG BINH

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	UNIT	TU/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0221	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	CAM RANH BAY
0221	MD DET DISP	8-500D	7	0	14	21	PHAN RANG
0223	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	200	206	SAIGON
0226	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	232	PHAN RANG-TUY 1
0228	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	TAY NINH
0229	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	VUNG TAU
0229	MD DET DISP	8-500D	12	0	27	39	LONG BINH
0231	FA RADAR LOC	6-156E	0	1	8	9	NA BEI
0233	QM DET PETRL	10-500D	0	0	8	8	PLEIKU
0235	QM DFT PETRL	10-500D	0	0	8	8	AN KHE
0237	QM DET PETRL	10-500D	0	0	8	8	NHA TRANG
0239	QM CO FLD SVC	10-449E	5	0	160	165	CAM RANH BAY
0239	QM DET REFRG	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON VAL C
0240	MD DET THORACIC	8-500D	4	0	3	7	PLEIKU
0241	MD DET DISP	8-500D	7	0	14	21	CAM RANH BAY
0243	CS CO FLD SVC	29-114F	8	0	297	305	PLEIKU
0243	EN DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	LONG BINH
0245	EN DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON AFLD
0245	MD FSYCHO OP CO						CAM RANH BAY
0248	CS CO REP- PRTS	29-119F	4	0	194	198	QUI NHON
0252	QM DFT PETRL	10-500D	0	0	8	8	AN KHE
0253	QM DFT PETRL	10-500D	0	0	8	8	NHA TRANG
0253	TC DFT AMP MNT SPT	55-510T	0	1	30	31	CAM RANH BAY
0254	MD DET HCPTR AMB	8-500D	8	6	28	42	LONG BINH
0255	QM DET PETRL	10-500D	0	0	8	8	NHA TRANG
0257	MD DET DENTAL SV	8-500D	16	0	20	36	DI AN
0259	AG CO REPL	12-57E	5	0	22	27	LONG BINH
0259	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500D	0	0	10	10	SAIGON
0261	TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	2	2	CAM RANH BAY
0261	TC CO LTTRK	55-17F	5	0	176	181	LONG BINH
0262	TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0263	TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	2	2	CAM RANH BAY
0264	CS BN SUP - SVC DS	29-126F	17	2	70	89	SAIGON
0264	TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0264	TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0265	TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	2	2	VUNG TAU
0266	CS HHC S-S BN GS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	LONG BINH
0266	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	3	3	CAM RANH BAY
0267	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	4	4	SAIGON
0268	TC DET SUPPLY	55-500R	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AFLD
0271	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	2	5	7	CAM RANH BAY
0272	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	2	5	7	QUI NHON AREA 1
0273	EN DET SUP	5-500C	1	0	24	25	CAM RANH BAY
0274	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	1	0	9	10	QUI NHON AREA 1

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	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0275	MD DET SUPPLY	8-500D	1	0	17	18	QUI NHON DEPOT
0275	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	3	3	SAIGON
0276	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	2	0	11	13	CAM RANH BAY
0277	CS BN SUP - SVC DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	LONG BINH
0278	CS BN HHC S-S	29-116F	17	2	73	92	CAM RANH BAY
0279	QM DET CO HQ	10-500D	1	0	5	6	QUI NHON
0283	MD DET HCTR AMB	8-500D	8	6	28	42	TAN SON NHUT
0285	TC CO TERMINAL SVC	55-177D	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON AREA 1
0290	QM DET MAINT PARTS	10-500D	0	0	2	2	CHUTT NHA TRANG
0291	QM DET GD-MAT HDLG	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AREA 1
0293	QM DET GD-MAT HDLG	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AREA 1
0293	SC DET MBL RAD	11-500D	0	0	4	4	CAM RANH BAY
0300	TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON AREA 1
0329	EN DET UTILITIES	5-500C	1	0	27	28	TUY HOA
0329	TC CO HV BT LCU	55-129D	3	18	100	121	VUNG TAU
0332	MD DET MB DISP	8-500D	8	0	14	22	LONG BINH
0344	TC CO LT AMPH	55-138E	4	1	202	207	CAM RANH BAY
0345	MD DSP GENERAL	8-500D	1	0	14	21	VUNG TAU
0346	MD DET DISP	8-500D	3	0	11	14	CAN THO
0347	TC CO LT AMPH	55-138E	4	1	202	207	CAM R BAY
0349	MD DET DISP	8-500D	7	0	14	21	CAM RANH BAY
0349	SC DET RADAR MNT	11-500D	0	1	4	5	LONG BINH
0355	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	6	18	24	CAM RANH BAY
0358	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	6	18	24	CAM R BAY
0359	TC CO MD TRK POL	55-18E	4	1	179	184	QUI NHON
0360	TC CO MD TRK POL	55-18E	4	1	179	184	TUY HOA
0368	TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0370	QM DET REFRG OP-M	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AREA 1
0371	QM DET REFRG OP-M	10-500D	0	0	2	2	QUI NHON AREA 1
0380	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	6	18	24	SAIGON
0383	QM DET SUP-MAINT A	10-500D	2	1	62	65	CAM RANH BAY
0384	QM DET SALES	10-500D	1	0	13	14	QUI NHON
0384	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	1	0	9	10	QUI NHON
0385	QM DET LDRY-BATH	10-500D	0	0	12	12	PLEI KU
0387	TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	QUI NHON AREA 1
0394	TC HHD TERM BN	55-116E	9	2	45	56	QUI NHON AREA 1
0396	TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	4	4	QUI NHON AFLD
0402	TC CO TML TRF	55-118F	5	0	259	264	LONG BINH
0403	TC CO TML TRANS	55-118F	3	0	259	262	CAM RANH BAY
0406	MD DET LAB	8-500D	2	0	10	12	NHA TRANG
0410	TC TERM SVC CO	55-118F	0	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0418	MD CO AMB	8-127E	4	0	94	98	CAM RANH BAY
0423	CS CO REP PRTS GS	29-119F	4	0	194	190	CAM RANH BAY
0435	MD DET SURG	8-500D	4	0	3	7	NHA TRANG

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UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0436 MD DET CO HQ AC	8-500D	2	0	6	8	LONG BINH
0438 MD DET AMB	8-500D	0	0	14	14	QUI NHON
0439 MD DET AMB	8-500D	0	0	14	14	LONG BINH
0440 MD DET AMB	8-500C	0	0	14	14	CAM RANH BAY
0442 TC CO MDM TRK	55-10E	4	1	119	184	CAM RANH BAY
0444 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17E	4	1	169	174	QUI NHON VAL C
0446 TC CO MED TRK	55-18E	4	1	119	184	LONG BINH
0458 TC CO LARC	55-138E	4	1	202	207	CAM RANH BAY
0463 CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	1	247	253	QUI NHON
0463 MD DET X-RAY	8-500D	1	0	2	3	QUI NHON DEPOT
0469 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	6	38	44	CAM RANH BAY
0472 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	2	5	7	SAIGON
0473 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	2	5	7	SAIGON
0474 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON AFLD
0481 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	1	9	10	SAIGON
0483 CS CO FLD SVC	29-114F	8	0	297	305	LONG BINH
0484 SC DET RDR RPR	11-500D	0	0	4	4	QUI NHON
0485 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON AREA C
0486 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	6	6	CAM RANH BAY
0487 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON AREA C
0488 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	6	6	QUI NHON AREA C
0490 CS CO GEN SUP DS	29-118F	5	0	209	214	VUNG TAU
0492 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	0	0	CAM RANH BAY
0495 MD DET CO HQ	8-500D	2	0	6	8	QUI NHON
0497 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	4	4	SAIGON
0498 MD CO AIR AMB	8-137E	28	0	139	167	NMA IRANG
0498 TC DET 100FT TUG	55-500R	0	4	12	16	CAM RANH BAY
0500 TC GP TRK	55-12E	13	2	44	59	CAM RANH BAY
0501 MD DET DISP	8-500D	3	0	14	17	PLEIKU
0502 CS DET MAINT	29-500D	0	0	1	1	LONG BINH
0504 CS HHD FLD DEPOT	29-512T	57	3	166	226	CAM RANH BAY
0504 MD DET SM AN DSP	8-500D	1	0	6	7	DA NANG
0504 TC DET REEFER	55-500R	0	1	18	19	CAM RANH BAY
0505 TC DET TRLR TRANS	55-500R	1	0	15	16	PLEIKU
0506 CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	LONG BINH
0506 CS HHC FIELD DEPOT	29-512T	56	3	164	223	SAIGON
0506 EN DET UTILITIES	5-500C	1	0	27	28	QUI NHON
0506 TC TRLR TRANS DEI	55-500R	1	0	15	16	LONG BINH
0507 AG CO REPL	12-57E	5	0	22	27	CAM RANH BAY
0507 CS DFT MAINT	29-500D	0	0	1	1	LONG BINH
0507 EN DET UTILITIES	5-500C	5	1	19	23	IAN SUN N
0508 CS DFT MAINT	29-500D	0	0	1	1	VUNG TAU
0508 EN DET UTILITIES	5-500C	1	0	27	28	VUNG TAU
0508 TC DET TRLR TRANS	55-500R	1	0	15	16	LONG BINH

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UNIT	TD/TUE	OFF	WU	CM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0509 CS DFT MESS	29-500D	0	0	1	1	QUI NHON
0510 AG CO REPL	12-57D				27	CAM RANH BAY
0510 AG CO REPL	12-57E			2	27	CAM RANH BAY
0510 EN CO MAINT DS	5-23/D		3	185	195	CAM R BAY
0510 EN DET UTILITIES	5-500C	1	0	27	28	CAN THO
0510 TC DET TM1 SVC	55-500R	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0511 EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	VUNG TAU
0511 TC DET TML SVC	55-500R	0	0	8	8	SAIGON
0512 QM CO PETRL	10-20/E	4	1	170	175	LONG BINH
0512 TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F		1	176	181	QUI NHUN
0512 TC DET TML SVC	55-500R	0	0	16	16	CAM RANH BAY
0514 EN DET CO2 GEN	5-500C	1	0	12	13	QUI NHON
0514 QM CO PETRL	10-20/E	4	1	170	175	QUI NHUN
0515 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	CAM R BAY
0516 AG PERS TY C	12-6/E	4	4	178	186	CAM RANH BAY
0516 EN DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	NHA TRANG
0516 MD DET CO HQ	8-500D	2	0	6	8	CAM RANH BAY
0518 AG CO PERS TY D	12-6/E	4	4	219	227	CAM RANH BAY
0518 EN DET GAS GEN	5-500C	1	0	25	26	LONG BINH
0519 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	0	0	5	5	SAIGON
0520 TC DET REG PT	55-500R	1	0	15	16	QUI NHON
0521 EN DET WATER TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	NHA TRANG
0522 TC DET FLTG CRAFT	55-500R	4	0	47	51	QUI NHUN AREA 1
0523 MD HSP FIELD	8-510D	15	0	45	60	NHA TRANG
0523 TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	4	1	167	172	QUI NHON
0524 CS CO PETRL OPN	10-207E	5	1	180	186	CAM RANH BAY
0524 MI DET COUNI INTEL	30-500D	7	2	13	22	CHOLON
0526 AG CO REPL	12-57E	2	0	22	27	PLEIKU
0526 CS CO CUL-CLASS	29-158F	0	5	211	226	QUI NHUN VAL A
0526 EN DET UTIL		3	1	19	22	PLEIKU
0527 AG CO PERS TY D	12-6/E	4	4	219	221	QUI NHUN
0527 EN DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	AN KHE
0527 QM DET PET P LAB M	10-500D	1	0	7	8	DA NANG
0528 MD LAB	8-650E	3	0	9	12	QUI NHUN DEPOT
0528 TC DET CRANE	55-500R	0	2	12	14	SAIGON
0529 TC DET 60T CRANE	55-500R	1	0	9	10	SAIGON
0529 TC CO LT TRK	55-17F	5	0	176	181	CAM RANH BAY
0530 EN DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	6	6	CAM R BAY
0530 TC DET CRANE	55-500R	1	0	9	10	CAM RANH BAY
0531 EN DET UTIL	5-500C	1	0	27	28	LONG BINH
0532 CS BN HHC S-S DS	29-216F	13	2	102	117	CAM RANH BAY
0532 TC DET CRANE	55-500R	1	0	9	10	CAM RANH BAY
0533 OD DET EXPLOS DISP	9-500D	2	0	6	8	TAN SON N
0534 TC CO MDM TRK	55-18F	4	1	181	186	LONG BINH

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UNIT	TD/TUE	Off	WU	EN	TOTAL	LOCATION
0536 CS CO H EQUIP MNT	29-137F	7	8	53	213	SAIGON
0537 CS CO PEWS SVC TYD	12-67E	4	3	212	219	SAIGON
0537 EN DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	10	0	6	6	AN KHE
0537 QM MESS DET	29-500D	3	0	57	57	SAIGON
0538 TC CO POL	55-18F	4	1	119	184	LONG BINH
0538 TC DET FLIG CRAFT	55-500K	0	0	3	3	SAIGON
0539 CS CO REP PRTS	29-117F	4	0	194	198	CAM RANH BAY
0539 TC DET TUG	55-500K	0	0	5	5	SAIGON
0540 TC DET BARC	55-510T	4	0	41	51	CAM RANH BAY
0541 MD DET DISP	8-500D	3	0	14	17	LONG BINH
0541 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	AN KHE
0542 MD CO CLEARING	8-128E	12	0	115	128	QUI NHON VAL A
0543 TC CO LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	4	1	165	174	LONG BINH
0544 AG RFPL CO	12-57E	5	0	22	27	CAM RANH BAY
0544 EN DET UTIL	5-500C	1	1	44	46	CAM RANH BAY
0544 MD DET SUPPLY	8-500D	2	0	28	30	NHA TRANG
0544 TC CO MED BOAT	55-128E	5	0	176	181	QUI NHON AREA M
0545 TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	CAM RANH BAY
0546 SC DET DEPOT	11-500D	1	0	10	11	DA NANG
0548 CS CO GEN SUP	29-118F	5	0	209	214	CAM RANH BAY
0548 CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-201F	4	3	147	154	LONG BINH
0548 EN DET FIREFIGHTNG	5-500C	1	0	3	4	VUNG TAU
0550 OD DET AMMO SUPPLY	9-500D	0	1	28	29	LONG BINH
0551 CS CO LT MAINT DS	29-207F	4	3	141	154	LONG BINH
0551 OD DET AMMO SUPPLY	9-500D	0	1	28	29	TAN SON NHUT
0551 TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0553 CS CO H EQUIP MNT	29-137F	7	8	198	213	SAIGON
0555 EN DET UTILITIES	5-500C	1	0	21	28	LONG BINH
0554 CS CO LI EW MINI GS	29-194F	6	9	253	268	QUI NHON
0554 TC PLT BARC 6P-MINI	55-194N	4	0	47	51	QUI NHON AREA M
0556 EN DET POWER P OPR	5-500C	1	0	10	11	QUI NHON
0556 TC CO M TRK PETRL	55-18F	4	1	119	184	LONG BINH
0559 CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	209	214	LONG BINH
0560 CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	209	214	DA NANG
0561 CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	209	214	PLEIKU
0561 MD CO AMBULANCE	8-127E	4	0	94	98	LONG BINH
0561 QM DET REFRIG	10-500D	0	0	6	6	NHA TRANG
0561 TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0563 CS CO HVY MATRL	29-121F	6	1	192	199	LONG BINH
0563 MD CO	8-128E	13	0	115	128	TUY HOA
0563 QM DET	10-500D	0	0	6	6	NHA TRANG
0563 TC CO MD TRK	55-18F	4	1	119	184	QUI NHON
0564 TC PLT LTTRK	55-17F	1	0	45	46	TUY HOA
0565 EN DET WATER TANK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	TAN SON NHUT

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UNIT	TD/TUE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0565 TC CO TERMINAL SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0566 AG U A POST TY E	12-605E	1	0	12	13	PLEIKU
0566 TC CO MDM TRK	55-18E	4	1	179	184	CAM RANH BAY
0567 EN DET WTR TRANS	5-500C	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0567 TC CO TML SVC	55-117D	6	0	323	329	LONG BINH
0568 EN DET WTR TRANS	5-500C	0	0	8	8	QUI NHON
0568 MD CO CLEARING	8-128E	15	0	115	130	NHA TRANG
0569 CS CO GEN SUP GS	29-118F	5	0	201	206	SAIGON
0569 EN DET WATER TANK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	NHA TRANG
0570 AG U A POST TY G	12-605E	2	0	18	20	VUNG TAU
0570 CS CO REP PRTS	29-119F	4	0	194	198	LUNG BINH
0570 EN DET UTILITIES	5-500C	0	1	23	24	NHA TRANG
0571 MI DET	30-500D	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0572 MI DET	30-500D	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0572 OD DET HQ	9-500D	1	2	6	9	DA NANG
0572 TC CO MED TRK	55-18F	4	1	179	184	LONG BINH
0573 CS CO SUP-SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	190	196	PLEIKU
0573 EN DET WATER TANK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	VUNG TAU
0573 MI DET	30-500D	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0574 CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	201	201	VUNG TAU
0574 MI DET	30-500D	0	1	2	3	SAIGON
0575 AG U A POST TY W	12-605E	2	0	18	20	CAM RANH BAY
0575 CS CO SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	CAM RANH BAY
0575 MD GEN DISP	8-500D	5	0	14	19	NHA TRANG
0575 MI DFT	30-500D	0	1	1	2	SAIGON
0576 MI DFT	30-500D	0	0	1	1	VUNG TAU
0576 OD CO AMMUNITION	5-17D	8	0	255	263	LONG BINH
0577 EN DET FIRE TRUCK	5-500C	0	0	2	2	TIU HUA
0577 MI DET	30-500D	0	0	6	6	SAIGON
0578 CS CO LT EQUIP MNT	29-134F	6	7	169	182	NHA TRANG
0578 CS CO HVY MATL GS	29-127F	6	1	192	199	QUI NHON
0578 MI DFT	30-500D	0	0	1	1	SAIGON
0579 CS DET MESS	29-500D	0	0	4	4	QUI NHON
0579 MI DET	30-500D	2	0		2	SAIGON
0580 MI DET	30-500D	0	5	24	29	SAIGON
0581 CS CO HVY MAT SUP	29-127F	6	1	192	199	QUI NHON
0584 EN DET POWER P OPR	5-500C	1	0	10	11	QUI NHON DEPOT
0584 MD CO AMB	8-127E	4	0	94	98	LONG BINH
0585 TC CO MD TRK	55-18F	4	1	181	186	CAM RANH BAY
0585 TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	8	8	QUI NHON AREA M
0586 TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	2	2	SAIGON
0587 TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	8	8	CAM RANH BAY
0588 CS DET MESS	29-500D	0	0	4	4	VUNG TAU
0588 TC DEPOT SUP	55-260D	6	0	110	116	CAM RANH BAY

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	UNIT	TD/TOE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0588	TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	8	8	VUNG TAU
0592	TC CO LTTKK 5T	55-17F	4	1	169	174	CAM RANH BAY
0592	TC DET TERMINAL SV	55-500R	0	0	8	8	SAIGON
0593	CS GP HHC	29-102F	25	2	91	118	QUI NHON
0594	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	PHU LOI
0595	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	IAY NINH
0596	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	BIEU HUA
0597	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	SAIGON
0597	TC CO M TRK CARGO	55-18F	4	1	181	186	QUI NHON VAL C
0598	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	SAIGON
0599	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	DI AN
0599	QM DET REFRIG	10-500D	0	0	6	6	LONG BINH
0600	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	CAM RANH BAY
0601	EN DET WATER PT	5-500C	0	0	4	4	QUI NHON
0602	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	AN KHE
0603	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	PLEIKU
0604	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	DA NANG
0605	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	PHAN RANG
0606	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	TUY HOA
0606	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	191	196	TUY HOA
0608	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	NHA TRANG
0609	EN DFT WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	NHA TRANG
0610	CS BN HHC MAINT	SPT29-206F	16	4	231	251	SAIGON
0611	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	240	245	CAM RANH BAY
0616	MD CO CLEARING	8-128E	13	0	115	128	LONG BINH
0618	CS CO HVY EQP MNT	29-137F	7	8	255	270	QUI NHON
0623	QM CO AIR EQ REP	10-417D	5	3	141	149	CAM RANH BAY
0624	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	6	0	227	233	LONG BINH
0625	CS CO SUP - SVC DS	29-217F	7	0	259	266	AN KHE
0628	CS MNT SPT CO DS	29-206F	5	4	212	221	QUI NHON
0629	CS CO RPR PARTS	29-119F	5	0	270	275	QHI NHON AREA D
0629	MD DET RENTAL KP	8-500D	5	0	6	11	SAIGON
0630	OD CO AMMO	9-17E	3	2	235	240	CAM RANH BAY
0647	QM CO PETRL OPN	10-207E	4	1	170	175	CAM RANH BAY
0661	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	235	240	QUI NHON
0669	TC CO LTTRK 5T	55-17F	4	1	176	181	QUI NHON
0670	TC CO MED TRK COMP	55-18F	4	1	181	186	CAM RANH BAY
0673	MD DET DISP	8-500D	1	0	8	9	SAIGON
0727	EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	AN KHE
0765	TC PLT SECURITY	P5-2500-02	0	0	49	49	VUNG TAU
0783	TC DET TERMINAL SV	5-500C	0	0	9	9	SAIGON
0805	TC CO LTTRK	55-17F	4	1	169	174	VUNG TAU
0820	OD CO AMMO DS-GS	9-17E	3	2	235	240	QUI NHON
0848	QM PLI CUMP	10-207F	1	0	68	69	QUI NHON VAL C

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UNIT	TD/TUE	OFF	WO	EM	TOTAL	LOCATION
0854 SC DET MBL RAD	11-800D	0	0	4	4	LONG BINH
0854 TC CO TML SVC	55-11/F	6	0	325	329	QUI NHON
0855 CS CO GEN SUP	29-118F	2	0	209	214	CAM RANH BAY
0855 SC DET SUP ISSUE	11-500D	1	0	19	20	CAM RANH BAY
0861 SC DET RAD REP	11-500D	0	0	8	8	QUI NHON
0863 TC LTTRK 2 1/2T	55-17F	1	1	116	118	DA NANG
0865 EN DET GAS GEN	5-500C	1	0	25	26	QUI NHON
0870 TC CO TERMINAL SV	55-117D	6	0	323	329	CAM RANH BAY
0872 MD DET AMB	8-500D	0	0	14	14	VUNG TAU
0874 MD DET AMB	8-500C	0	0	14	14	NHA TRANG
0904 EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	CHUTT NHA TRANG
0905 EN DET WATER PURIF	5-500C	0	0	4	4	CHUTT NHA TRANG
0915 MD DET X-RAY	8-500D	1	0	2	3	TAN SON NHUT
0926 MD DET PRU MD SURV	8-500D	2	0	9	11	QUI NHON DEPOT
0929 QM DET PETRL LAB	10-500D	1	0	7	8	QUI NHON
0932 MD DET HQ M PRO SV	8-500D	2	0	2	4	SAIGON
0933 MD DET NEURO SURG	8-500D	4	0	3	7	NHA TRANG
0934 MD DET DENTAL SV	8-500D	16	0	23	39	CHUTT NHA TRANG
0935 MD DET PSYCHIATRIC	8-500D	7	0	12	19	LONG BINH
0936 MD DET VET SVC SM	8-500D	2	0	12	14	TAN SON NHUT
0945 MD DET SURGICAL	8-500D	4	0	3	7	LONG BINH
0946 MD LAB MBL	8-500D	3	0	9	12	LONG BINH
0972 SC HHD SUP-MNT BN	11-156E	14	2	88	104	QUI NHON
1097 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	55-128E	5	0	176	181	CAM RANH BAY
1098 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	55-128E	5	0	176	181	QUI NHON AREA C
1099 TC CO MEDIUM BOAT	55-128E	5	0	176	181	SAIGON
2500 LG CMD SCTY PLT	P5-2500-02	0	0	21	21	SAIGON
2500 USASC SAIGON	P5-2500-09	99	7	451	557	SAIGON
2500 USASC QUI NHON	P5-2500-05	35	4	85	124	QUI NHON DEPOT
2500 USASC CRB	P5-2500-06	35	3	88	126	CAM RANH BAY
2500 USA DEPOT CRB	P5-2500-08	39	5	340	384	CAM R BAY
USA MD RSCH DET WARAIR		6	0	10	16	SAIGON
DET 4 ADFS COMD	MI-1015-IF	2	0	10	12	SAIGON
NAVAL UNIT TDY		1	0	10	11	QUI NHON
USA MARINE MAINT ACT	P5-W13C-AA	9	11	476	496	CAM RANH BAY

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ANNEX N (U) ACoFS, COMPTROLLER

1. BUDGET & FISCAL OPERATIONS.

a. Change of FY67 Annual Funding Program. The FY 67 Budget Execution Review (BER) covering the period 1 July through 31 October 1966 was submitted to USARV and subsequently forwarded to USARPAC during November as part of the USARV BER. This action resulted in a decrease to the command's Annual Funding Program (AFP). The revised AFP reflects the impact of piaster expenditure controls, increased out-of-country procurement, changed requirements, and assumption of funding responsibilities by other commands. It is more representative of the needs of the command and provides a more realistic picture of O&MA fund requirements than did the original AFP. Maximum use was made of actual experience factors in preparation of the BER; this factor was non-existent when the original AFP was prepared.

b. FY68 Operation and Maintenance, Army Budget. Instructions received during the report period requires that Hq, 1st Log Cmd develop and submit the FY68 Command Operating Budget to USARV the early part of February. The ACoFS, Comptroller will prepare these requirements in coordination with concerned staff sections and directorates.

c. CY 67 AIK Funds for MACV Advisor Support. An annual funding authority of 315,673,000 piasters for calendar year 1967 has been received from MACV Comptroller. This amount is in agreement with the budget estimate submitted by this headquarters for support of MACV Advisor activities.

d. Reimbursement Program: In conjunction with other members of the staff, a major effort was under way at 31 December 1966 to obtain maximum reimbursement for supplies furnished by the U.S. Army to other services, contractors, and governmental agencies in Vietnam. This program, involving approximately \$100 million per year, has been plagued with problem areas since the rapid build-up of forces began late 1965. The most significant problem area lies in the need for thorough education of all personnel involved in supply transactions concerning the concept of reimbursements. This problem area is aggravated by the turnover of personnel and the difficulty in obtaining qualified personnel to handle the administrative workload involved. The program will continue to receive concentrated attention.

2. STAFF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

a. Internal Review of Special Services Dept. A special internal review of financial aspects of the Special Services Depot operation was completed on 19 Nov 66. This was a limited review to determine the overall financial status and adequacy of financial procedures and controls.

b. Arrival of Finance Unit. The 43rd Finance Detachment (Team FL) arrived at Vung Tau on 17 Jan 67. This unit was assigned to the 91st Finance Detachment at Long Binh.

3. MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

a. U.S. General Accounting Office Visit. Mr. T. E. Sullivan, Director of the Transportation Division, GAO, accompanied by other GAO Representatives, visited the 4th Transportation Command on 3 Nov 66. Their visit was part of GAO Survey of practices and procedures within the Department of Defense for the transportation of cargo and passengers in the Far East and between the Far East and CONUS. Survey included visits to Hawaii, Okinawa, Japan and Bangkok.

b. U. S. General Accounting Office Review. GAO has recently completed a survey of the USAID/CIP program in RVN. The survey included a visit to 4th Transportation Command facilities on 25 and 26 October 1966. Draft GAO report was furnished informally to the CO, 4th Transportation Command on 6 Dec 66 for review and comment. The review appeared to reflect favorably on the port in so far as the 4th TC is concerned. It is doubtful that this headquarters will be required to comment officially on the draft report submitted to the Department of Defense since the GAO survey was primarily concerned with USAID/CIP activities, outside the responsibility of the Terminal Command.

c. Review and Analysis of Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc. (PA&E). A formal command Review and Analysis of PA&E activities for the First Qtr, FY 67 was presented to the Commanding General subsequent to the close of each quarter.

d. Commander's Monthly Review and Commander's Goals. The Commander's Monthly Review for October - November was distributed to interested staff offices and subordinate commands on 28 December 1966. Publication for the month of December 66 was distributed on 18 Jan 67. The Commander's Goals for the 1st Quarter Fy 67 was distributed on 14 Dec 66. These publications contain a series of charts and supporting narrative analysis highlighting command and operational statistical data.

e. Use of the 1401 Computer System. Study was initiated during the report period concerning the use of the IBM 1401 Computer configuration at Pacific Architects, and Engineers, Inc. (PA&E). Since this equipment is contractor-owned, contractor-operated, DA approval must be obtained prior to using their system on an extra-use basis. Applications being considered for computerization are Engineer Construction Materials, Personnel Accounting, and Maintenance Management. It is envisioned that the contractor would use the prime shift (208 hours) in the management of the R&U contracts with the extra shift (312 hours) being available for possible use by activities of the 1st Logistical Command.

f. Inadequate Maintenance Support. Briefing was presented to the Commanding General on 21 Jan 67 regarding inadequate maintenance support and excessive machine downtime at the 14th ICC and the 506th Field Depot in operation of the UNIVAC 1005 High Speed Card Processor/Computers.

Primary problem is that machine running time is substantially below the time required to effectively accomplish required logistics management programs. Principal contributing factor is insufficient maintenance support by UNIVAC Customer Engineers and assigned military repairmen. Another factor is that military maintenance personnel are not sufficiently trained to provide first echelon maintenance required for sustained operation of the 1005 equipment. Department of the Army is in the process of negotiating a contract with UNIVAC which will provide complete maintenance support. In the interim, UNIVAC has taken steps locally which should assist in alleviating the problem. Additional military maintenance personnel are also scheduled for arrival in RVN which will be a benefit after a prescribed period of on-the-job training with UNIVAC Customer Engineer assistance.

g. Congressional Visits. The following Congressional Visits were made to this command during the report period:

DATE			
19 Jan 67	INVESTIGATIONS	Norm Di Bucci	HQ 4TH TRANS COMD
27 Dec 66	JUDICIARY	George Grider	HQ USASC QUI NHON
29 Dec 66	SCIENCE & ASTRONAUTICS	Lester Wolff	HQ 4TH TRANS COMD
11 Dec 66	" " "	"	HQ USASC QUI NHON
6 Dec 66	ARMED SERVICES	Henry M Jackson	" " " "
2 Dec 66	APPROPRIATIONS	Varley N Rexroad	HQ 4TH TRANS COMD
22 Nov 66	"	Edward P Boland	" " " "
26 Nov 66	"	Milton R Young	" " " "
8 Nov 66	FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Jack Matteson	" " " "

h. US Army Audit Agency Activities. The US Army Audit Agency (USAAA) continued their audit of the supply support system in RVN during the report period. Detailed audits have been initiated in areas of Procurement, International Balance of Payments, and Stock Control Procedures. Exit conference for the procurement phase is scheduled for 14 February 1967. A total of five (5) tentative conditions have been noted in this particular area. Areas being considered for future audit by the USAAA are Ammunition Accounting, Reimbursable Procedures, and Government Furnished Property in the hands of Contractors.

ANNEX O (U) ENGINEER

1(U) R&U Branch Activities:

a. Electrical Power: Requests for 60 KW and 100 KW generators to provide interim base camp power increased during the reporting period. The balance of the 606 Japanese procured 100 KW generators arrived and were issued to meet the needs of most essential facilities. A portion of the permanent power distribution system at Cam Ranh Bay was energized during this quarter. When completed, this system will provide 25,000 KW electrical energy from floating tankers under contract with the Vinnell Corporation. Completion of this system will release approximately 80 low voltage generators for use elsewhere. Under direction of USARV, design of central power plants and distribution systems has been completed for the following locations: An Khe, Dong Ba Thin, Area "A" Bien Hoa, Di An and Vung Ro. Design is being accomplished for the following locations: R&K Valley, Cu Chi, Phu Loi, Phan Rang, Pleiku, Lai Khe, Phuoc Vinh, Can Tho, Tuy Hoa, Tay Ninh, Da Nang East, ROK Nha Trang, Soc Trang and Vinh Long.

b. Water Wells: The United States Army, Vietnam, (USARV) well drilling program in the reporting period produced 50 developed wells as follows:

(1) Peril Triumph Company - 25 Wells

(2) Roscoe Moss Company - 18 Wells

(3) Raymond, Morrison, Knutson (R&K) rigs operated by Seabees-7
Seventy developed wells have been produced under the USARV well drilling program as of 31 January 1967.

c. Ice Plants: During the reporting period, 15 ton ice plants have been placed in operation at the following locations:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Cam Ranh Bay	1
Cu Chi	2
Nha Trang	1
Qui Nhon	1
Pleiku	.2
An Khe	4

In addition, four 3.6-ton ice plants have been placed in operation at Phuoc Vinh. A total of nineteen 15-ton plants and five 3.6-ton plants are in operation. Seven 15-ton and nine 3.6-ton ice plants are under construction.

d. Increased Costs of Contractual Construction: Continued inflationary trends within Vietnam resulted in contractor construction bids far in excess

of the Government estimates. In implementation of directives to reduce piaster expenditures, the use of Government-furnished materials was specified in Assistance In Kind (AIK) funded contracts for construction at MACV advisory sites. The legality and propriety of using Government-furnished materials in AIK funded contracts was questioned, resulting in suspended procurement action on a number of projects. A message from USARPAC resolved the question and stated that Operation and Maintenance Army (OMA) funded Government-furnished materials up to \$25,000.00 cost could be utilized in AIK funded contracts.

e. MACV Advisory Sites: During the reporting period, 12 additional MACV advisory sub-sector teams were activated. The required construction was accomplished by the combined efforts of self-help construction and Engineer Utilities detachments.

f. Alteration and Minor Construction Projects: During the reporting period, 25 projects ranging in funded cost from \$10,000 to \$25,000, were approved for alteration and minor new construction. The total estimated funded cost for these projects was \$452,725.76. These projects were unprogrammed urgent requirements, such as construction of ice plants, bakeries, dental clinics, medical facilities and security fencing, which could not be delayed for inclusion in future CA programs.

2(U) Installations Branch Activities:

a. Major construction projects started or completed during this period are as follows:

(1) Saigon:

(a) The contractor RMK-BRJ began clearing ground for the new 1st Logistical Command Headquarters at Long Binh 22 November 1966. Completion date (ECD) is September 1967.

(b) During this period, the 159th Engineer Group completed 16 ammunition storage pads for a total of 174 pads completed at Long Binh.

(c) In support of Operation Attleboro, the following logistical support facilities were constructed at Tay Ninh: Three 3,000 EBL POL tanks, 24 ammunition storage pads, and 83,500 square yards (SY) of hardstand for storage.

(d) Facilities for the 45th Medical Unit, Self-Contained Transportable (JUST) Hospital at Tay Ninh were erected in time to meet the 1 November 1966 Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD). The hospital is composed of inflatible structures and was erected largely by hospital personnel.

(e) The 7th Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH), moved from Cu Chi to Xuan Loc and started construction of their facilities 26 December 1966, with an estimated date of completion of April 1967. The facilities previously construction at Cu Chi for the 7th Surgical Hospital were upgraded to accept the 12th Evacuation Hospital with an estimated date of completion of April 1967.

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(f) During the period, the civilian contractor, R&K-BRJ, began earth moving at Long Binh for maintenance and storage facilities for the 79th Maintenance Battalion in preparation for their relocation from Saigon.

(2) Cam Ranh Bay:

(a) Pier No. 1 (DeLong Pier No.3) at Cam Ranh Bay was completed 8 December 1966. Its completion increased the number of deep-water general cargo berths available at Cam Ranh Bay from six to eight.

(b) The automatic data processing building at Cam Ranh was completed 31 December 1966.

(c) Construction began during November on the last two of four refrigerated warehouses at Cam Ranh Bay. EDCs for these two refrigerated warehouses are 17 May 1967.

(d) On 15 November 1966 the POL hardstand, consisting of 12,800 SY of PSP, was completed at Cam Ranh Bay.

(e) On 30 November 1966 the maintenance hardstand, consisting of 22,200 SY of PSP, was completed at Cam Ranh Bay.

(f) Construction of the 204,000 BBL POL Tank Farm No. 2 at Cam Ranh Bay progressed during the period. The Post Engineer has accepted all eighteen 10,000 BBL Tanks. Testing continues on the 3,000 Tanks. EDC is 1 February 1967.

(g) Phase II of the 4,000 man Replacement Center was completed 1 January 1967. With Phase I and II the Replacement Center has a capacity of 1100 persons in 48 buildings. Completion of the final phase is scheduled for 1 July 1967.

(h) The 6" POL pipeline was completed from Vung Ro Bay to Tuy Hoa 28 November 1966.

(i) In order to provide a deep water pier capability at Vung Ro as soon as possible, DeLong installed four B units (destined eventually for Vung Tau) and two units to form a temporary pier pending completion of the permanent causeway. The temporary pier became operational 8 December 1966. Completion of the permanent DeLong pier was scheduled for 31 January 1967.

(3) Qui Nhon:

(a) Construction was completed 1 December 1966 on facilities for the 2nd PASH and 85th Evacuation Hospitals. Both have been operational for several months.

(b) Qui Nhon gained a deep-water pier capability with installation of a DeLong pier. The last unit was completed 24 November 1966. The pier provided four deep-draft berths.

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(c) The 52-mile Qui Nhon to An Khe pipeline was completed 7 January 1967 with the exception of testing. Testing awaits completion of the 10,000 LBL collapsible bladder in An Khe which is scheduled for completion 31 January 1967.

(d) Construction of the first refrigerated warehouse for the Qui Nhon depot began 15 November 1966. The 40' x 110' structure is scheduled for completion in February 1967.

(e) A depot expansion project consisting of 400,000 square feet of covered storage and 52,000 SY of open storage was started 15 November 1967.

b. Nonstandard Laundry Facilities: On 29 September 1966, this headquarters initiated plans to construct twelve 40' x 100' tropicalized buildings in specified locations in RVN to house field laundry equipment. These non-standard laundry facilities would provide shelter from the weather and lights for the operation of field laundry equipment 24 hours a day. On 13 December 1966, P&E completed the plans, Bill of Materials, and cost estimate for a typical laundry facility. These plans and supporting data were sent to the Support Commands on 17 December 1966 with instructions to prepare Job Order Requests for troop self-help construction of these facilities. In late December 1966, Pleiku Sub-Area Command began preliminary work for the construction of the first facility in the 4th Inf Div Base Camp.

c. Railroad Extension - IST Beach, Qui Nhon: A Vietnamese Railway System (VRS) spur line extends to the entrance of IST Beach in Qui Nhon. The USASCO, Qui Nhon has a requirement to move 4,000 Short Tons/month by rail from IST Beach, primarily to the Phu Cat Airfield. This requirement can be met by extending the existing spur into the US operated area of IST Beach. On 18 October 1966, this headquarters requested the VRS design and furnish a cost estimate for the required trackage. This was done and the project approved. Currently USARV is processing the request for piaster expenditures. EDC of the construction is 25 February 1967.

d. Improvement Projects for Saigon Port: As a part of an overall improvement program for Saigon Port facilities, this command developed seven construction projects. Among them are repair of wharf fenders, installation of lighting throughout the port, paving, and backfill and paving behind M-3 Wharf. R&K-ERJ completed repairs on fenders in the 1&I Area as an O&A project, and this headquarters forwarded the remaining six projects to USARV 20 December 1966 for approval and determination of funding responsibility.

e. Base Development Planning: The six month updating of the base development plans was submitted to USARV during November 1966. Two major installations and the Army portion of three installations in I Corps were added to the seven installations for which 1st Logistical Command previously had base development responsibility. The trend is to assign base development planning to 1st Logistical Command for those installations that have significant logistical facilities. This takes advantage of the engineering capability contained in the support commands. The most significant addition was Pleiku which was previously combined with Dragon Mountain and was the responsibility of 4th Infantry Division. Tuy Hoa was the other major installation for which 1st Logistical Command became responsible for base development planning.

3(U) Construction Materials Branch.

a. In November and December, Mission Directives were approved to establish construction materials supply points at An Khe and Phan Rang. Authorized stockage lists (ASL) were prepared for these areas and forwarded with the directives. The concept is to move construction materials storage as close to the consumer as feasible.

b. Certain items received great emphasis during this period due to short supply. Electrical wire, lumber, sandbags and propane were the objects of follow up on requisitions, command emphasis, substitutions, purchases from RIK, ship diversions, transshipments and restrictive issues in an effort to meet the demand. The supply of sandbags has improved substantially during the period. The outlook for improvement in the other short supply items is good.

c. During this period, the ASL for construction materials was completely reviewed, and selected items from new stock classes were added to allow for a more complete customer service for building in Vietnam. Well drilling supplies, common construction hardware, steel shapes for the line of communication program, and other items were added to the ASL.

d. Materials for security lighting became an important consideration during this period. It was decided that construction of security lighting systems, around frequently attacked, important logistics installations, were to be OMA funded. Since this was not previously programmed, unusual supply efforts were called for. Future projects of this type are anticipated and requisitioning objectives have been changed to provide for future requirements.

e. In-country and off-shore procurement actions continued to dwindle as planned. This period shows forty-one purchases requested. They are categorized as follows:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>DOLLAR VALUE</u>
OMA	510,428.20
MCA	2,843,155.00 *
AIK	<u>645,197.83</u>
T O T A L	3,998,781.03

* \$2,000,000.00 was for a modification of Vinnell Power Contract

f. Although the requirement to manage 400,000,000 per annum of construction materials by a refined means has been recognized, during most of this period no progress was made toward this goal. It was not until the end of the reporting period that all administrative obstacles were overcome and the Data Automation Requirement to manage construction materials started again through channels.

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4(U) Contract Operations Branch.

a. The Contract Operations Branch (COB), Office of the Engineer, 1st Logistical Command, was organized on 1 December 1966. The mission of the branch is to supervise and control all technical aspects of contract operations of Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc., Contract DAJB 1167-C-0001.

(1) The new organization (COB) consists of the following sections: Administration; Performance Analysis; Technical Inspection; and Plans and Programs.

(a) The Technical Inspection Section performs inspection services for the Contracting Officer's Representative. Such services cover the following: minor construction, equipment maintenance, depot operations, maintenance of buildings and grounds, and maintenance and operation of utilities systems. Preparation and processing of inspection reports and related correspondence are included in the functions of this section.

(b) The Plans and Program Section's functions are to review current and future requirements, scheduled or proposed for inclusion in the scope of Contract DAJB-1167-C-0001; to prepare forecasts of manpower, equipment, and material needed to support new requirements; and to prepare technical studies, estimates, schedules, and evaluations of future projects and programs submitted by the contractor.

(c) The Performance Analysis Section's functions are to review the annual work plans, quarterly review and analysis reports, and progress reports, in order to measure and report on contractor performance. It will establish criteria and standards of job performance in terms of manhours, supplies, equipment, and cost, and prepare analysis of managerial systems, organizations, and methods employed by the contractor, and their conformance with the provisions of AR 420-17 and other Department of the Army publications.

(2) During the reporting period, eight technical inspections were conducted:

(a) Depot and supply operations at the 506th Field Depot, Saigon Support Command.

(b) Minor construction, and buildings and grounds maintenance at Vung Tau Sub-Area Command.

(c) Maintenance activity in the Saigon Support Command.

(d) Utility operations in the Pleiku Sub-Area Command.

(e) Depots and supply operations in the Vung Tau Sub-Area Command.

(f) Depot maintenance in the Rice Mill, Saigon Support Command.

(g) Depot and supply operations at Cam Ranh Bay.

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(h) Minor new construction, and buildings and grounds maintenance in the Tuy Hoa and Phan Rang Sub-Area Commands.

The inspectors prepared detailed trip reports and dispatched correspondence to the Support Commands, other staff elements and the PA&E Project Manager. Deficiencies and necessary corrective actions were pointed out in each case. Additional studies were prepared by the Plans and Programs Section and the Performance Analysis Section to identify and evaluate the contractor's requirements for additional manpower, materials and equipment. Further forecasts were made of future projects and programs, and annual work plans and progress reports were reviewed. Finally, a portion of the FY 68 OMA budget for R&U services was prepared during the reporting period.

(3) Further forecasts were made of future projects and programs. Annual work plans and progress reports were reviewed. Finally, a portion of the FY 68 OMA budget for R&U services was prepared during the reporting period.

(a) The performance of the Contract Operations Branch is notable after two months of operation. Reports and recommendations have been favorably received by the contractor as a valuable management aid. This organization was conceived to provide the Engineer and the Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, timely and complete information on PA&E's performance, and to assure that maximum cost effectiveness is achieved. The need for better management techniques and work controls was evident to both PA&E and the Support Commands. The Contract Operations Branch provides the means by which improvement can be realized.

(b) The scope of work of contract DAJB-1167-C-0001 being executed by the Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc. continued to increase during the reporting period. An increase in the number and size of installations resulted in a corresponding demand for repairs and utilities services. An additional 121 Americans, 81 Third Country Nationals, and 3,341 Vietnamese were hired by the contractor. The contractor's authorized strength was increased as follows:

Americans - 783 to 1500

Third Country Nationals - 2,338 to 3,000

Vietnamese (Local Nationals) - 13, 943 to 16,000

There are now 45 post engineer organizations in being that range from Phu Bai near the DMZ in the north to My Tho in the Mekong Delta. R&U support is rendered at 51 locations, including 11 established during the reporting period.

(c) The increase in facilities constructed at the 51 locations is indicated by the increase in the dollar value of construction shown on real estate records. Additions were \$6 million in November 1966, \$17 million in December 1966, and \$30 million in January 1967.

(d) During the reporting period there were 11 ice plants, 10 water points and 294 electrical power plants put in operation.

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(e) The workload placed on the contractor organization in the field consisted of 4,093 individual job orders, of which 3162 were completed during the reporting period. A backlog of 2,618 individual job orders remains to be accomplished. A total of 39,658 maintenance service orders were received, of which 36,407 were completed. A backlog of 1,925 remains.

(f) A total of 571 major items of R&U equipment were issued by the US Government to the contractor during the period.

(g) The equipment maintenance shops operated by the contractor received 9,264 work orders and completed 8,359. A total of 2,068 work orders remain on a backlog.

(h) The contractor operates three construction materials yards: Long Binh, Vung Tau and Nha Trang. The increased workload is reflected in the amount of tonnage handled. Compared to the previous three months period, there was an increase of 32,700 tons in receipts, 14,300 tons in issues, and 48,000 tons in re-warehousing.

(4) A lack of US Government furnished equipment continued to delay the achievement of maximum effectiveness by the PA&E Contractor in the performance of R&U support in Vietnam. Schedule "B" of Contract DAJB-1167-C-0001 lists the government furnished equipment for PA&E (833 major items). The government has been unable to provide all of the equipment. The inability to provide PA&E all items of equipment has had a deleterious effect on the R&U efforts of this command. Original requisitions were submitted at the beginning of the contract term. Advice cards and follow-up action received through the Army Supply System indicated that many requisitions were passed to Okinawa, Hawaii and the National Inventory Control Points. The supply system changeover from manual to electronic data processing caused old requests to be cancelled, with a resulting loss in order and delivery time. Furthermore, the depot system had not been advised of the PA&E Schedule "P" and their requisitioning objectives had not been increased to provide required support. The shortage of these supplies was aggravated by competition with USARV military requirements, with the result that despite all efforts, less than 30% of the authorized items had been received by 1 January 1967.

(5) Because the government has been unable to provide the equipment specified in the PA&E contract, this command initiated positive actions as follows:

(a) Expendable items, primarily in the 5100 and 5200 FSC (below .25.00), consisting of 442 line items, have been dropped from Schedule "B". These expendables are now a part of each installation's stockage level, so that supply can be effected at the local level.

(b) PA&E has ordered approximately \$600,000.00 worth of hand tools from GSA on priority 02 with commercial air shipment authorized. Military air facilities are delivering within their capabilities. Approximately 40% of this order is on hand now and is being distributed to the users. The receipt of this order will fill more than 80% of the hand tool requirements.

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(c) A second GSA purchase for power tools and the balance of the hand tools, will be submitted by 15 February 1967. GSA stockage is limited and other sources may have to be utilized.

(d) A certificate of non-availability has been issued by the Director of General Supply for 25% of the short-fall of nine critical items of equipment. This certificate was issued as a result of a message dispatched by USARV to USAhFAC and to USANC outlining the urgent need for the items and requesting status of availability of equipment for immediate issue. USANC indicated that it would be some time before any equipment could be issued to PA&E, as assets were not immediately available for issue, and that this was an unprogrammed requirement. These certificates of non-availability have been sent to the contractor and procurement action has been started by PA&E. The items being purchased are:

- 1 Truck, tank, water, 1000 gal cap.
- 2 Distributor, water, tank-type, 1000 gal.
- 3 Truck, dump, 5 ton.
- 4 Truck, tank, 3 ton, sewage.
- 5 Grader, road, motorized.
- 6 Mixer, concrete, trailer-mounted, 16 cu ft.
- 7 Kettle, heating, bitumen, 165 gal cap.
- 8 Distributor, bitumen, tank type, 800 gal.
- 9 Fire Fighting Equipment Set,, pumper type, 400 gal.

(6) On 19 January 1967, CG USARV dispatched a message to CINCUSARPAC indicating that they had authorized 1st Logistical Command to issue certificates of non-availability for unavailable items of equipment that are authorized in Schedule "D" of the contract. This action is in addition to the certificates of non-availability for the nine critical items of equipment, mentioned above, which have already been issued. Lists of shortfall items are being prepared in two increments. The first will be furnished to the Director of General Supply, 1st Logistical Command, on 4 February, and the second by 10 February 1967. Certificates of non-availability will be provided when immediate issue cannot be made from in-country assets. The items will then be procured in CONUS. The magnitude of this purchase will be in the order of 15,000,000.

(7) During the week of 22 January 1967, a representative from DCSLOC, Department of the Army, arrived in this command in response to a letter of 25 August 1966 concerning commercial vehicle requirements for PA&E. After considering the current status of Army assets and the requirements, he initiated action to procure the total short-fall of vehicles. This includes such short supply items as 70 each 5 ton dump trucks, 108 each $\frac{1}{2}$ ton cargo trucks, 80 each 4 ton stake

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trucks, and 19% each 3/4 ton multi-delivery trucks. This action, costing \$2,100,000 will be funded from FEMA supplementary funds requested from Congress. The deliveries are scheduled to start in about 60 days and are scheduled to be completed in approximately 210 days.

(8) The 1st Logistical Command is developing a TDA for PA&E which will be distributed throughout the Federal Supply System, so that programming can be effected. This should be completed by 10 February 1967. The ASL for R&U materials and hand tools has already been distributed throughout the Federal Supply System.

(9) All depots in Vietnam are aware of PA&E's critical shortages, and special emphasis has been placed on allocation except where the combat mission would be impaired.

5(U) Central Real Estate Office.

a. The Central Real Estate Office is an operating agency responsible for real estate activities of the 1st Logistical Command in accordance with MACV Directive 405-3, USARV Regulation 405-1, and IC Regulation 405-3. This office procures real estate, maintains lease files, processes documents for the payment of rent, processes requests for real estate to be furnished rent-free by the Joint General Staff, RVN, and maintains files and maps pertaining to such real estate. Preparation of statistical and real property reports and CMA budget estimates are also included in the functions of this section.

b. Acquisition of real estate in Vietnam continued at a uniform rate. A total of 49 parcels of land were acquired rent-free from the Republic of Vietnam during the reporting period. Land was required for construction sites, communications sites, channel and harbor dredging, and utility or pipeline rights-of-way. During the same period, 43 properties were acquired by direct lease. There were 14 disposals of leased property however, resulting in a net gain of 29. Rented facilities were acquired for troop billeting in the cities of Da Nang, Qui Nhon, Nha Trang, My Tho, and Can Tho for the most part. Disposal of leased facilities in the Saigon Metropolitan area is expected to increase at a rapid rate during the balance of FY 67 and the first half of FY 68. The impact of rapid build up in troop strength has lessened as military and contract construction of troop facilities is accomplished. Consequently, acquisition by direct lease is expected to be offset by disposal in the immediate future. In January 1967, MACV made available to HQ USARV a sum of 525 million piasters in Assistance-In-Kind funds for the purpose of paying rent on leased real estate. These funds are programmed in quarterly increments for CI 68. The Central Real Estate Office expects to fully utilize these funds which will result in a \$6,562,500 savings divided evenly between the FY 67 and FY 68 CMA budgets.

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ANNEX P (U) INSPECTOR GENERAL

1. Annual General Inspections of the following units were conducted on the following dates indicated:

a. 85th Evacuation Hospital	1 November 1966
b. 542d Medical Company (CLR)	2 November 1966
c. HQ, USARV, Cam Ranh Bay	14-15 November 1966
d. 31st Supply Company (Hv Mat) (GS)	16 November 1966
e. 6th Medical Center (CONV)	21 November 1966
f. 418th Medical Company (AMB)	22 November 1966
g. 61st Medical Battalion	23 November 1966
h. 2d Surgical Hospital	29 November 1966
i. 18th Surgical Hospital	1 December 1966
j. 90th Replacement Battalion	5 December 1966
k. 18th Replacement Company	7 December 1966
l. 178th Replacement Company	9 December 1966
m. 526th Replacement Company	13 December 1966
n. 44th Medical Brigade	27 December 1966
o. 55th Medical Group	3-4 January 1967
p. 70th Medical Battalion	5 January 1967
q. 29th General Support Group	11-12 January 1967
r. 36th Evacuation Hospital	17-18 January 1967
s. 345th Medical Depot (GEN)	19 January 1967
t. 32d Medical Depot	30-31 January 1967

2. The following Special Inspections were conducted:

a. Special Inspection, Cam Ranh Bay	20-22 December 1966
b. Newport	21 January 1967

3. There have been no significant changes in the structure of the IG Section.

4. The strength of the IG Section as of 31 January 1967 was 5 officers, 7 enlisted men and 1 Local National. The following is a list of gains and losses to the IG Section during the period 1 November 1966 to 31 January 1967:

a. GAINS

MAJ W. T. Ashley (Dec)

SGM C. T. Remagen (Dec)

PFC J. J. Slepakis (Nov)

PFC N. E. Nelson (Jan)

b. LOSSES

MAJ W. A. Newton (Dec)

SGM M. E. Circello (Nov)

SGM J. C. Fenerty (Dec)

SP4 D. J. Calvo (Nov)

5. Complaints and Requests for Assistance.

The following is a summary of complaints and requests for assistance received by the Inspector General Office, 1st Logistical Command during the period 1 November 1966 thru 31 January 1967.

COMPLAINTS

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>JUST</u>	<u>UNJUST</u>	<u>REQUEST FOR ASST</u>
HQ, 1st Log Comd	0	1	31
USASC, CRB	1	16	121
USASC, Saigon	0	2	144
USASC, Qui Nhon	0	0	135
4th Trans Comd	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>
TOTAL	3	20	444

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ANNEX Q (U) INFORMATION SECTION

1. The Information Office submitted 13,240 hometown news releases, 155 general news releases, 272 photo stories, and 269 hometown tape recordings. Representatives of 212 news media were provided information support during this period.

2. The Information Office submitted 18 photo/news feature articles and 13 feature tape recordings during the quarterly period.

3. Special projects during the period included:

a. Monthly up-dates of the Pictorial Progress Report of 1st Logistical Command activities throughout the II, III and IV Corps areas.

b. Feature news/photo stories:

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<u>Title</u>	<u>General Theme</u>	<u>Released to:</u>
Log Physical Therapy Speeds Recovery	: 44th Medical Brigade and its program which returns soldiers to their units in record time	: General release
Recipe for Friendship-- Log MEDCAP	: How 44th Medical Brigade conducts MEDCAP in addition to its other missions; revolutionary development	: General release
PA&E--the Post Engineers of Vietnam	: Civilian firm acts as post engineer at Long Binh	: General release
Cam Ranh Bay's "We Try Harder" Port Unit Moves Much Cargo	: Comprehensive coverage of ever-expanding CRB port	: General release
Log Dustoff, Berets Join For Holiday Civic Action	: Dustoff crew and Special Forces distribute presents to Viet village	: Exclusive to Sumpter, S.C.
Log Truckers Ride Road of the Unexpected	: Detailed description of convoy to Tay Ninh	: General release
Thanksgiving is Wedding Day for Two Army Couples	: Double wedding at Qui Nhon	: General release; Stars and Stripes and Army Times
45th Surgical Hospital (MUST)	: Story on why U.S. soldier in VN receives the best of medical care	: General release
Medics, Sun and Sea Combat VN Malaria	: Story on the 6th Convalescent Center at Cam Ranh Bay	: General release
Log Sergeant Major Finds Hobby to Unwind With	: Human interest on a man with an interesting hobby	: Exclusive to the Army Times; general release made after publication
Log Brings Grins to Front Lines	: Singing group (Black Patches) of Army personnel which travels throughout VN	: Exclusive to the Army Times; general release made after publication

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<u>Title</u>	<u>General Theme</u>	<u>Released to:</u>
Log Qui Nhon Complex has New Commander	: Personality feature on : Colonel Vanderpool of : Qui Nhon Support Command: :	: General release :

c. Feature tape recordings:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Released by:</u>
Double Thanksgiving Wed- ding Day	: Double wedding ceremony : at Qui Nhon :	: Mutual; Armed Forces : Digest, AFRT :
PFC Lawrence Welk	: Human interest story on : a man with a famous name: : but of no relation :	: AFRT :
What Makes a Christmas Meal In Vietnam?	: Interview with Colonel : Oba on the Log's massive: : Christmas Day dinner :	: AFRT :
Log SSO Decorates Vietnam for Christmas	: Christmas feature on : special services :	: AFRT :
Christmas Birthday	: Human interest on a Log : Sergeant whose birthday : falls on Dec 25th :	: AFRT :
First Service Club in Vietnam	: Interview with Log per- : sonnel operating club at: : Cu Chi for 25th Infantry: : Division :	: AFRT :
Libraries in Vietnam	: Interview with Log per- : sonnel operating numer- : ous (fixed and mobile) : libraries in VN :	: AFRT :
Explosive Ordnance Disposal	: Interview with Major : Brochu concerning the : mission of EOD in Vietnam :	: AFRT :
Camp Schmidt Dedication	: Coverage of the opening : of this Pleiku facility : in honor of the late : Major Richard Schmidt :	: AFRT :

<u>Title</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Released by:</u>
Pleiku Bakery Opening	: Interview of personnel : of the Log's newest : baking facility	: AFRT
Log Part of Viet Medical Symposium	: 3d Field Hospital's part in annual medical meeting by Saigon Military Medical School	: Released to ABC
One-man Detachment	: 7th PI Det. interview on: a mechanic who writes his own morning report	: AFRT
Radio Operator at Lai Khe FSA	: Interview with man who continued operation during the Long Binh Ammo Dump Explosion	: Released to NBC

4. Special emphasis continues on Army Home Town Center release and radio release programs.

5. A liaison visit, in coordination with the commanding officer, 44th Medical Brigade, will be made by members of the Information Office to all hospitals of the 44th during the 3rd quarter of FY 67. Purpose is to outline the Army Home Town News Release program and provide helpful hints on how to conduct a more comprehensive information program within the hospitals.

6. Lessons learned: With the attachment of the 7th Public Information Detachment to the Information Office, 1st Logistical Command, it is realized that the fullest utilization of this unit can best be obtained by having the 7th PI Detachment conduct numerous field trips to provide coverage of "out-of-the-way" Log units. Subordinate command IO's have also been urged to do as much field work as possible.

ANNEX R (U) STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE

1. LTC Charles N. Powell, Jr. Deputy Staff Judge Advocate departed this command on 9 January 1967. LTC Edward A. Metcalf III, assumed duties of Deputy Staff Judge Advocate on 25 January 1967.

2. Legal support to US Army Support Command, Qui Nhon has been improved by the reassignment of one officer (from this office) to that command, increasing the staff to three JAGC officers.

3. Legal support to US Army Support Command, Saigon, has increased with the arrival of the 15th Combat Support Brigade on 29 November 1966 at Long Binh. The JA transferred two officers, one warrant officer and two FM to US Army Support Command, Saigon.

4. Courts-Martial: The following is a breakdown of courts-martial tried during the months indicated:

a. GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL	NOV	DEC	JAN
USASC, Saigon	1	1	3
4th Trans Comd	0	0	0
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	1	0	2
USASC, Qui Nhon	0	0	0
1st Log Comd (Aggregate)	2	1	5

b. SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL	NOV	DEC	JAN
USASC, Saigon	21	32	36
4th Trans Comd	3	11	9
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	12	19	15
USASC, Qui Nhon	25	18	19
1st Log Comd (Aggregate)	61	80	77

c. SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL	NOV	DEC	JAN
USASC, Saigon	16	26	21
4th Trans Comd	6	12	8
USASC, Cam Ranh Bay	10	6	9
USASC, Qui Nhon	37	24	11
1st Log Comd (Aggregate)	69	68	49

5. For comparative purposes court-martial rates per 1000 military personnel are furnished for FY quarters of FY 67 as indicated:

1ST LOG COMD (2d Qtr FY 67)	USARV (2d Qtr FY 67)	ARMY WIDE (1st Qtr FY 67)
GCM	.06	.13
SPCM	1.49	1.86
SCM	1.37	1.05

6. Claims. The following claims were paid to members of this command for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged incident to service in accordance with AR 27-21 and AR 27-29:

	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>
Number of Claims Paid:	34	21	21
Amount Claimed:	\$4,530.83	\$4,579.83	\$5,288.48
Amount Paid	\$3,980.13	\$2,616.51	\$2,458.23

7. Legal Assistance. The following is a breakdown of legal assistance rendered during the period 1 Nov 66 - 31 Jan 67:

	<u>Interviews</u>	<u>Instruments Prepared</u>
Adoption & Change of Name:	10	2
Citizenship, Immigration & Passports:	6	0
Civil Rights:	2	0
Domestic Relations & Paternity:	176	11
Depositions:	0	0
Non-Support:	11	2
Notarizations:	240	33
Personal Finances, Debts, Insurance, Etc:	24	8
Personal Property, Automobiles, Etc:	14	3
Powers of Attorney:	436	436
Real Prop, Sale, Lease, Etc:	49	17
Taxation (All Kinds):	19	11
Torts:	3	0
Wills & Estates:	39	26
Miscellaneous:	63	7
TOTAL	1,092	556

ANNEX S (U) COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE

1. Medical Regulating Communications

a. The 44th Medical Brigade needed rapid communications from forward area clearing stations to their controlling Medical Groups and from the Groups to the Brigade Headquarters. The communications are to be used for regulating the flow of casualties to insure that no serious surgical backlog developed at any one facility. Since available telephone service was not adequate it was decided to use High Frequency (HF) radio to provide the necessary support. Each Medical Group submitted a modification to its TOE to add radios and radio operators. As an interim measure a Purchase Request and Commitment for 13 KWM-2A (AN/FRC 93) Signal Side Band (SSB) radios was submitted. This radio, of commercial design, was selected because of its proven reliability, ease of operation, and relatively low cost. Eight of the thirteen radios have been issued and the remainder are expected to arrive by 14 February 1967.

2. Dial Central Office Conversion:

a. During the period 1 November 1966 to 31 January 1967, the switchboards located at Army, Lynx, Cholon, and Tiger were converted to dial systems. The problems of working with local national operators has been solved between these four (4) dial switchboards.

b. A total of twenty-four (24) new telephone numbers have been assigned to Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command since 20 December 1966. In addition, four (4) numbers have been allocated to Headquarters, 44th Medical Brigade, four (4) to US Army Procurement Agency, Vietnam, and one (1) each to 20th Preventive Medicine Unit, 9th Field Medical Lab and the Senior (06) BOO located at 44th Medical Brigade Headquarters. All numbers are LYX numbers.

ANNEX 2 (U) DIRECTORATE OF PROCUREMENT

2. During the period 2 to 4 November 1966, the Inspector General Team for the Commanding General U.S. Army Japan (HPA) conducted the Annual Procurement Inspection, Fiscal year 1967 for U.S. Army Procurement Agency, Vietnam.

2. A phased plan for the mechanization of the U.S. Army Procurement Agency, Vietnam's procurement records was formulated with phasing as indicated below. As of this reporting period phases I through IV have been completed:

a. PHASE I - Mechanization of source list and contractors commodity groupings.

b. PHASE II - Mechanization of active contracts.

c. PHASE III - Additional information to be added to enable printouts to cover piaster reporting requirements.

d. PHASE IV - Development of requirements control program to mechanically maintain that information required for the controlling and reporting purchase requests.

e. PHASE V - Development of a system for maintaining pricing information by geographical areas and commodity groups.

f. PHASE VI - Development of a system to mechanically record solicitations mailed to contractors, replies received, contract award, and performance.

3. A subsistence field office was established in Saigon 4 December 66 to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables for distribution to Long Biên and Saigon Class I distribution points. On 7 December 1966, daily delivery service of fresh fruits and vegetables to ten major Class I distribution points was implemented. Two factors made this daily delivery service possible, the increased crops production in the Dalat area and the establishment of the Saigon Field Office. The local commercial wholesale markets at Dalat and Saigon are observed daily so that inflationary trends can be avoided. The four prefabricated refrigerated boxes at Dalat became operational 9 December 1966. This provided 6600 cubic feet of refrigerated storage space. As a result, all deliveries by the suppliers are made in the afternoon before the day of delivery rather than in the morning. Products requiring refrigeration are placed in boxes and cooled to the proper temperature. It is felt that this one phase of refrigeration will maintain a quality product for a much longer period of time than previously experienced.

4. The 35 DAC personnel spaces included in the authorized operating spaces of the agency represents one third of the strength included in the

agency TDA. During this reporting period 7 DAC's reported for duty as the result of recruitment initiated in the first quarter of FY 67. The agency completed requesting positions and personnel against all DAC spaces included on the TDA dated 12 December 1966.

5. MACV Directive 715-3 dated 16 December 1966 designated U.S. Army Procurement Agency, Vietnam the single service procuring activity for soil products for all Military purchasing activities and prime contractors in II, III, and IV Corps Tactical Zones.

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ANNEX U (C) DIRECTORATE OF AMMUNITION

1. Surveillance Activities:

a. During the period a total of 27 units received basic load inspections. Quarterly inspections of depots and ASP's were conducted at Cam Ranh Bay, Tu Hoa, Qui Nhon, An Khe, Pleiku, Long Binh, Vung Tau, Phan Rang and Tan Son Nhut.

b. A total of 38 malfunction reports were received and processed and the necessary suspensions and releases of ammunition lots were dispatched. Surveillance personnel conducted 4 on site malfunction investigations.

c. Regulations were prepared and published on the following subjects:

Waivers for Ammunition and Explosive Quantity-Distance.
Ammunition Condition Codes.
Ammunition Storage.

Technical assistance was provided for a regulation on Forward Support Areas (FSA's).

d. Approval was received on quantity-distance waivers for the Qui Nhon port operation and the Long Binh Ammunition Depot. Waivers were requested for the Cogido barge facility and the south beach operation at Cam Ranh Bay.

e. Colonel John Moran headed a special team from US Army Munitions Command (USMUCOM) which was sent to RVN at the request of the Commanding General. The purpose of the team's visit was to provide expert advice with respect to the high malfunction rate of M51A5 fuzes, and to propose a plan to replace those fuzes. After briefing the Commanding General, the team toured RVN to brief senior Artillery Officers on the causes and types of malfunctions and preventive measures. In addition, the team discussed the efforts to procure the M557 fuze as a replacement and proposed, as an interim measure, the use of the M508 fuze. The decision was made to test the M508 fuze here in RVN. 2000 of these fuzes have been received and are presently being tested by tactical units.

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2. Maintenance Activities

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a. The refuzing program for 81mm HE ammunition was discontinued in January after a grand total of 419,685 rounds had been renovated in RVN. The remaining components and unprocessed ammunition are being shipped to Okinawa where the program is continuing.

b. Based upon recommendations made by Mr. Lloyd Cunningham, GS-12, of the Maintenance Directorate, US Army Ammunition Procurement and Supply Agency (APSA), the requirements for an ammunition maintenance program in RVN have been established. Specifications for maintenance facilities have been issued and the necessary tools and equipment are on requisition.

3. Explosive Ordnance Disposal Activities:

a. During this reporting period, the nine EOD activities responded to 2,139 incidents throughout Republic of Vietnam. EOD presented 130 Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance courses while training 8,421 personnel on the recognition, identification and associated hazards of various munitions. A total of 903 liaison visits were conducted with user units during this period. These totals reflect an increase in all areas.

b. Increased activities in the Tuy Hoa area prompted the move of the 133d Ordnance Detachment (EOD) from Cam Ranh Bay to Tuy Hoa in early January 1967.

c. An in-country orientation for all incoming EOD personnel has been established with all services conducting portions of the orientation. The first orientation was presented in January 1967.

4. Ammunition Supply Activities:

a. During the month of November USARV determined that certain items of ammunition which had been established at available Supply Rates (ASR's) would have to be allocated due to excessive unit drawdowns. A system was established by which USARV allocates certain types of ammunition to the Field Forces, who in turn allocate to the using units. Issues to using units are recorded daily by 182d Stock Control and reported to USARV. Each month the entire list is reviewed, and increases are made by USARV in the allocations where appropriate.

b. The directorate participated in a conference at Headquarters, USARPAC in Honolulu, Hawaii, at which Theater Required Supply Rates (TRSR's) were reviewed and a new schedule of rates submitted to DA. The proposed rates are based upon 10 months of issue experience in RVN.

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c. The decision has been made to automate the Class V stock records at this headquarters. The details of the new system are presently under study. Implementation of the automated system is anticipated during the summer of 1967.

5. On 18 November 1966 and again on 9 December 1966, the Long Binh Ammunition Depot was sabotaged. Although the ammunition losses did not significantly affect the stock position, the losses had a total monetary value of \$491,585.16.

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ANNEX V (U) DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE

1. On 14 November 1966 Mr. Earl Swann of the Army Maintenance Board and Mr. Robert Hope, Logistics Data Center, reported for TDY with the Directorate for preparation of machine programs to develop maintenance workload vs capability information. Programs, used for determination of maintenance management indicators, have been developed using data from the Army Equipment Reporting System (TAERS) and the report required by AR 711-5.

2. Failure rates, age, and mileage on a sample of forklifts and warehouse tractors were analyzed to validate the replacement factor provided by Department of the Army for material handling equipment. This data was forwarded to the Director of Supply for information and necessary action.

3. The FY 68 budget for maintenance supplies and equipment was submitted to the 1st Logistical Command Comptroller. For the first time, budget estimates were based on actual expenditures.

4. The initial study of maintenance requirements vs capabilities, projected through July 1967, has been completed for the five major sub-areas; Saigon, Vung Tau, Nha Trang, Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon. Since the maintenance workload is located in 25-30 isolated areas, this data allows an evaluation of gross maintenance distribution only. A project is in progress, utilizing TAERS data, to determine requirements in each area of equipment concentration. IBM cards containing equipment density for over 1300 units will be sorted manually, and the data will be reduced by manual computations to requirements, using a US Army Combat Developments Command planning paper on the capabilities of COSTAR maintenance units.

5. Using data from the USARV overhaul program developed in August 66, the overhaul programs for each support command have been estimated. This data is to be forwarded to the applicable support commands for comment and markup. The program is in consonance with USARV's goal of providing 50% of the required general support maintenance in RVN during FY 68 and 90% in FY 69.

6. In December 1966, the Director of Maintenance attended a planning conference at USARPAC to coordinate the updating and replacement of the M113 and M48A3 vehicle fleets. Programs were established for control, and evacuation, of the end items, associated assemblies, and components, to off-shore rebuild facilities. An intensive management program for control of these critical items will be established in RVN.

7. During the period 4 through 16 December 1966, COL H. Sobel, from DCSLOG, and LTC Coleman, Special Assistant to the C-4 USARPAC, visited the 1st Logistical Command and evaluated the management and operation of collection, classification, and salvage (CC&S) points operated by the 1st Logistical Command. The evaluation was primarily concerned with USARV's program for evacuation of reparables to off-shore maintenance facilities.

8. Thirty-three of the thirty-nine replacement M107/M110 artillery carriages have been received. Fourteen carriages have been evacuated for rebuild. More carriages will be evacuated as soon as the older carriages are replaced.

9. The failure rate of the M107/M110 traversing final drive assembly is still high. Possible causes of these failures are:

- a. Maladjusted or frozen slip clutches.
- b. Bent mounting plate.
- c. Failure to use tube travel lock when moving carriage.

Instructions have been issued outlining actions to be taken to minimize the failure rate, pending completion of engineering redesign of traversing system.

10. The XM148 grenade launcher is currently in country and a new equipment training team is conducting instruction for key personnel covering care, operation, and maintenance of the weapon.

11. The new headgasket for the multifuel engine used on the $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton M44A2 and 5 ton M39A2 vehicle fleet is in country and should eliminate many of our headgasket problems.

12. Parts for modifying the injection pump fuel density compensator used on LD 465-1A engines have been received and distributed. Modification is to prevent uncontrolled acceleration or deceleration. Modification is approximately thirty five percent completed.

13. The Philco-Ford contract originally providing repair parts support for the commercial vehicle fleet end items has been extended to include support of commercial vehicle sub-assemblies and components. This increased capability should eliminate more costly repairs and reduce the need for shipping space, since kits will be used for repairs which were previously accomplished by replacement of the major component or sub-assembly.

14. Improved LDS 465-1A engines for the 5 ton, M39A2 series vehicles are being received. Improvements include better turbo chargers, high lift cams, injector pumps, headgaskets, as well as an improved lubrication system. An adapter is required to connect the turbo charger to the existing exhaust system on early model M39A2 series vehicles. Adapters have not been readily available, but the stock position is improving slowly.

15. Multifuel injector test stands have been placed in the support commands to provide a test capability for injector pumps. This is an improvement, since there are now four locations capable of providing injector pump repair, instead of just one.

16. A significant reduction of the high deadline rate of van mounted refrigeration units was achieved during the past quarter. The high deadline rate was attributed to hard usage of the equipment and non-availability of replacement engines and control panels. Rebuild of engines in country and rebuild of control panels in CONUS were programs employed to reduce the deadline. Receipt of replacement engines and control panels in December 66 reduced the deadline to an acceptable level.

17. Quantities of standard model "Anthony" 6000 pound, rough terrain forklifts arrived in-country since the last reporting period. There were 161 in Vietnam as of 31 January 67. Premature failures of the forklift engines have been experienced in the Cam Ranh Bay area. A factory representative arrived 10 January 67 to assist in resolving the failure problem.

18. The increased usage of collapsible fuel drums in Vietnam has increased requirements for repair capability. A representative from US Rubber Company was here in November 1966 and provided technical assistance and advice for the improvement of the Qui Nhon drum repair facility and helped plan the layout of a new facility. A collapsible drum repair facility was established at Long Binh and became operational 22 January 1967.

19. The standardization of full tracked tractors progressed significantly during the last quarter. The 19 tractors which were submerged in the BATON ROUGE VICTORY were recovered and shipped to CONUS. Repair parts for the standard model tractors were recovered from the ship and placed in the 506th Field Depot.

20. Standard model, Clark 290M wheeled tractors, and LeTourneau Westinghouse 16 cu yd scrapers have arrived. A new equipment training team arrived on 25 January to instruct in equipment operation and maintenance. The 159th Engineer Group at Long Binh began training 27 January 1967.

21. Reduction of the high deadline rate of Harnischfeger 40 ton crawler mounted cranes was achieved by use of substitute engines and conversion kits.

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ANNEX W. (C) DIRECTORATE OF PETROLEUM

1. Monsoon weather in II Corps Tactical Zone has been a primary factor in limiting bulk petroleum tanker discharge operations and has prevented installation of additional submarine lines to the military tank farm at Qui Nhon. The military mooring at Qui Nhon was usable for only 29 days during November thru January, 10 of these days being the last 10 days in January. Construction of a T-2 facility in the inner harbor at Qui Nhon is expected to eliminate the problem prior to the next monsoon season. Elsewhere in II Corps Tactical Zone (CTZ), monsoon winds directly contributed twice to the damage of submarine lines at Nha Trang, and delayed repair, making them unuseable for 36 days during the period. Tanker delays were incurred even in the sheltered harbors of Cam Ranh Bay and Vung Ro Bay (Port Lane) due to weather. Monsoon weather did not extend south far enough to seriously affect operations at Phan Rang, although slight delays due to rough seas were encountered there also. Monsoon weather delayed the emplacement of a 10 M bbl. "Hasty" storage tank at An Khe from late November until late January.

2. Completion of the 6" combat pipeline from Vung Ro Bay (Port Lane) to Tuy Hoa Air Force Base and the completion of the initial increment of on-base welded steel fuel storage (40 M bbls JP-4 tankage) has virtually eliminated problems in resupply of this area with bulk fuels. A 10 M. bbl. "Hasty" tank, the first ever used in a combat situation, was employed to provide initial JP-4 storage for both Army and Air Force units operating in the area. All other bulk fuels storage is 10 M. gal and 50 M. gal collapsible tanks, pending completion of Army bolted-steel and additional Air Force welded-steel tanks.

3. The 6" combat pipeline from Qui Nhon to An Khe has been completed, and line fill beyond pump station # 2 started as of the close of the reporting period. This line from pump station # 2 forward will be restricted to JP-4 deliveries to An Khe pending completion of tank farm at An Khe. The only storage currently manifolded to the line at An Khe is a 10 M. bbl. "Hasty" tank. The line is capable of multi-product operation to a small retail tank farm in the vicinity of pump station # 2, west of Qui Nhon. Use of this facility for ground fuels and JP-4 removes tank truck traffic from the City of Qui Nhon.

4. Tank Farm #2 at Cam Ranh Bay is now 90% complete, allowing storage of an appreciable amount of ground fuel ashore, and eliminating necessity of having a vessel available to supply ground fuels. Still to be constructed are the pipelines which will allow loading of vessels from this facility.

5. One additional 10 M. bbl. tank has been placed in service in the Vung Tau facility, raising total storage there to 50 M. bbls. Five additional tanks and permanent tanker discharge lines are expected to be completed in the coming quarter to make this a fully operational facility, capable of providing Class III support to the Delta area.

6. Increases in commercial Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) storage capacity has eased the LPG problem. The arrival in February of a 180,000 gal. military LPG system and in March, of 8 2400 gal. bulk LPG tank trucks for bulk distribution should eliminate the problem in III and IV CTZ. These facilities are to be operated and maintained under contract in conjunction with existing commercial facilities. Two 90,000 gal bulk systems, each with 4 of the bulk LPG transporters, are on requisition for Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon, and should arrive in time to meet demand for bulk LPG in these areas.

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7. Aerial delivery of bulk fuel (JP-4) by "Flying Tanker" is becoming a primary method of resupply of bulk fuel to forward air strips. Over 1,000,000 gal. of JP-4 was delivered in this manner during the reporting period, 500,000 gals. during January alone. Success in use of these systems, accomplished through close Army-Air Force coordination, caused 7th Air Force to procure two additional C-130 systems and three additional C-123 systems for use in RVN. Feasibility of fabricating a system for the CV2 aircraft was explored but rejected by both Army and Air Force as uneconomical and unnecessary.

8. POL usage greatly expanded in IV CTZ (Delta area), especially diesel fuel by US Navy elements operating there. Increased consumption, coupled with low storage capacity at individual bases, proved that primary reliance upon commercial resupply by tank truck from commercial facilities at Can Tho was unsatisfactory. Real estate suitable for erection of bolted-steel tanks or for additional 10,000 gal. collapsible tanks is not readily available. This problem has been partially overcome by stationing EC type barges loaded with 4 li. bbls. of Diesel Fuel (DF) at Long Xuyen and Vinh Long to serve as floating storage for US Naval Forces operating in the Delta area.

9. Bulk fuels consumption by US Forces -- thousands of barrels consumed, for II, III, IV CTZ RVN during this period follows:

<u>SGN</u>		<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>JAN</u>
	JP-4	455.1	534.6	Not Avail.
	AVGAS	55.9	115.7	"
	MOGAS	91.3	114.7	"
	DIESEL	140.9	192.1	"
<u>CRB</u>	JP-4	383.8	431.9	"
	AVGAS	37.8	47.7	"
	MOGAS	52.3	61.2	"
	DIESEL	113.3	105.7	"
<u>QUI NHON</u>	JP-4	98.9	121.9	"
	AVGAS	22.1	32.1	"
	MOGAS	60.9	50.0	"
	DIESEL	56.0	70.6	"

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ANNEX X (U) DIRECTORATE OF SERVICES

1. During the period, 21 field bakeries produced 6,326,250 pounds of fresh bread, 21 laundries processed 4,439,462 pounds of laundry, and mobile bath facilities furnished 392,244 baths.

2. Four service-type units arrived in-country during the reporting period. They were the HHC, 94th SBS Bn at Vung Tau, the 483rd Field Service Co at Long Binh, the 243rd Field Service Co at Pleiku, and the 21st SBS Co at Phan Rang. All these units arrived in-country without their equipment. However, the equipment has started to arrive and is being put into use. All but the 21st have a baking capability, although only the 243rd is fully operational due to delay in arrival of TO&E equipment.

3. Seventeen new Eidal laundry trailers have arrived in-country and have been located at Pleiku, Saigon, and Cam Ranh Bay. A team of one officer and two enlisted men from Saigon Support Command spent ten days training the laundrymen in the use of the new Eidals. Mr. Mike Maloney, a technical representative of the Eidal Company, is in-country for a period of 90 days to assist in maintenance problems and operational techniques. These units have sophisticated controls and also use air pressure, an innovation over the older-type equipment.

4. Both crematoriums have arrived in RVN for the ROK forces.

a. The crematorium at Qui Nhon was extensively damaged during off-loading and is presently in maintenance for repair.

b. The Silent Glow Corporation is presently evaluating the damage to the crematorium in Qui Nhon from photographs taken of the exterior and interior areas. A reply from the Silent Glow Corporation is expected within 30 days.

c. The crematorium at Nha Trang has been set up in a wooden building. It is not operational due to the fact that cremation urns and boxes have not arrived from Korea. The urns and boxes will be shipped about 1 February 1967.

5. The Pleiku ice cream facility became operational 26 November 1966. This facility contains five ice cream machines, each capable of producing up to 30 gallons per day. Ice cream produced is distributed through Class I channels to all units in Pleiku.

6. The Cu Chi Bakery became operational 17 December 1966 under the control of HHC, 266th SBS Bn. This bakery will provide support to troops located at Cu Chi, Dau Tieng, and Tay Ninh.

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7. The Cantonment Mess Project (R&M) has progressed slowly during the 2nd quarter of FY 67. This was due to a problem of supplying butane for use in existing messes. The fuel requirements for all R&M cantonment messes utilizing liquified petroleum gas (LPG) would total approximately one million gallons a month. As it was uncertain how much butane could be supplied, supply action on mess equipment requisitions submitted from R&M was suspended by Defense General Supply Center pending the resolving of fuel problems.

8. In an effort to determine total assets of equipment due in-country, a due-in listing of all R&M mess equipment requisitions was requested from Defense General Supply Center. Once the POL distribution plan is completed showing areas where LPG can or can not be utilized, requirements for non-LPG equipment can be determined. This requirement, along with LPG requirements, will be matched against the Defense General Supply Center's due-in listing and appropriate action taken.

9. USARV G-4, Services, wrote and staffed a regulation on Food Service equipment to be published in January 1967. The regulation, based on recommendations from 1st Logistical Command, covers the authorized allowances of equipment and policies governing issues of Food Service equipment. Engineer concurrence will be required prior to the issue of equipment to units. This approval will insure that only units that can readily use the equipment will receive it.

ANNEX Y (U) GENERAL SUPPLY

1. The 14th Inventory Control Center became operational and began a purge of due-in files to eliminate material no longer needed. All requisitions with a 1965 date, on which there were no status, were destroyed. It is highly improbable that these are in the supply system and they give an inflated picture of dues-in. This keeps us from submitting more current requisitions. To date, this action has resulted in the cancellation of dues-in valued at \$ 26 million. Crass-leveling by the 14th ICC has prevented requisitioning material valued at approximately \$6 million. Other dues-in have been appropriately categorized and will be handled according to predetermined rules.

2. Through coordination with USARPAC and 2nd Log Command action has been taken to expedite the reconciliation of all dues-in with CONUS National Inventory Control Points (NICPs) and 2nd Log. We anticipate cancellation of numerous dues-in not known to us as a result of this reconciliation. A working agreement has been reached between the Director of General Supply this Headquarters and the Chief, Logistical Control Office Pacific at Ft Mason, California under which:

a. Any bulk shipment observed on Oakland docks and destined for Vietnam, with a requisition date prior to 1 July 1966 will be held until cleared by this Directorate. This action has already resulted in cancelling a shipment of 550 desks scheduled for Cam Ranh Bay.

b. A complete list of all open push projects will be sent to this Directorate by the Logistics Control Office, Pacific for careful review. All projects not required will be cancelled. Both Saigon and Cam Ranh Bay now reconcile dues-outs quarterly with their customers. In the last reconciliation Saigon cancelled 18,309 dues-outs.

3. On 29 November 1966 a Depot Commanders conference was held. Conferees discussed principal problem areas of locator surveys, inventory reconciliation, receipt and requisition processing, identification and cancellation.

a. A discussion of the "Push System" was undertaken covering the desirability of discontinuing push shipments for the build up of stocks to support troop increases. In the past because of poor coordination or communication, depots have increased supply levels to support troop increases concurrently with the initiation of push packages for the same purpose. Push packages have also created problems for the depots in knowing exactly what items, in what quantities, are coming in. It was agreed that we now have firm enough control over requirement determination to permit dropping this type of push package.

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b. Conferencees proposed a procedures standardization program be established to improve and standardize operating procedures among the three depots. Since each depot is operated by a different Support Command, this program must be controlled by the Director of General Supply. Standardization representatives will be selected from each depot and they may be either military or civilian. The first step will be to identify, in priority, those procedures for which standardization will be profitable and desirable. This program is currently underway.

4. Depot Quick-Reaction Teams are continuing to arrive and depart on a 90 days TDY cycle currently we have 63 Department of Army Civilians in Vietnam on this program which has been of significant benefit in depot operations through offering a broad, well qualified management, base, instructing and working with military counterparts.

5. The quarterly Supply and Maintenance conference was held on 10 Jan 67 with attendees from major tactical and support units. Current supply procedures and problems were discussed, among them:

- a. Reporting of Combat Losses
- b. Command Controlled Items
- c. Property Disposal procedures
- d. Purchase request, and contracts
- e. Standardization Program on MHE, D7E, Wheeled tractors and scrapers.

6. Studies continue regarding Logistic Support in South East Asia (SEA). Requisitioning objectives, automatic data processing capabilities and best management techniques are under consideration.

7. Stockage objectives for subsistence have been adjusted to new levels authorized by CG, USARV. This was based on a stockage objective study by this Directorate. A trial period of six months has been authorized. After that time recommendations for permanent changes will be forwarded to DA.

8. A study of Black Combat boot requirements has been made by the 14th ICC. The study considered U.S. requirements in addition to requirements for ROKF and PHILCAG. As a result, requisition for 718,088 pairs of black combat boots were cancelled. The dollar value of this cancellation is about \$7.03 million.

9. A new system of requisitioning subsistence was introduced to

1/PS

ANNEX Y (U) GENERAL SUPPLY (Cont'd)

Vietnam. The system utilizes prepunched requisition cards and does away with the requirement for each depot to prepare their own MILSTRIP requisition. The prepunched card system will become effective with submission of the January 1967 requisitions.

ANNEX 2 (U) DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION

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1. (U) Port

a. Tonnage handled by 1st Logistical Command ports continued to increase. In each successive month, total tonnage handled and total tonnage discharged increased. The tonnage handled by the military in January 67 was more than 221,000 short tons greater than the tonnage handled at the end of the last quarterly report in October 1966. The increase accompanied the maturity of port development in terms of facilities and personnel, and was accomplished during the severe up-country monsoon season. Inclosure 6 gives performance figures for each port during the period.

b. The post-Christmas strike by civilian stevedores at Saigon Port, required the use of military personnel in discharge operations. The movement of two terminal service units to Saigon, and the rapid adjustment of military personnel from checker and administrative tasks to actual discharge operations, allowed military discharge to return to normal levels by the fifth and last day of the strike. As a result, there was no appreciable effect upon logistical support nor on the flow of military shipping and tonnage through port.

c. On 27 Jan 67, the first of three reefer barges was relocated to Vung Tau for support of Dong Tam. Upon completion of adequate barge facilities at Dong Tam, utilization of these barges will considerably reduce the requirement for LCT's to transport rations to Dong Tam.

d. Utilization of LCT's for tactical support and unit moves since 1 Jan 67 has reduced LCT support of normal cargo operations. With the reduction of LCTs available for normal cargo operations, either utilization of deep-draft vessels for backload or a further increase in the backlog of cargo for intra-theater shipment is inevitable. Transportation Management Agency (TMA) recently released some 2300 s/t of Vung Ro Bay cargo at Cam Ranh Bay for deep draft backload.

e. The LCT JCHI U. D. PHU (ED1 PAGE) is presently being utilized between Cam Ranh Bay and Phan Rang. With Phan Rang's lack of deep draft capability and Cam Ranh Bay's backlog of Phan Rang cargo being in excess of 13,000 s/t, this was not only a logical choice of utilization, but necessary to off-set the lack of LCT's available.

f. Port improvement has progressed significantly with the opening of the first quay at Newport 29 Jan 67, and the berthing of the RICE VICTORY. Port capability was increased to 2 deep-draft vessels with the completion of this quay. The barge pier and permanent causeway was completed at Vung Ro Bay 26 January 1967.

g. The Delong pier became fully operational at Qui Nhon 30 Nov 66. Seven deep-draft vessels discharged concurrently on 23 Dec 66, at the Delong pier.

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h. The DeLong pier at Vung Ro Bay became operational 17 Dec 66. The barge pier and permanent causeway were completed at Vung Ro Bay 26 Jan 67.

i. In December, Military Sea Transportation Service Office (MSTS) Saigon agreed to expand the services of the present Alaska Barge and Transport Contract. The Tug Master will receipt for manifests at loading ports, and deliver them to military representatives at ports of debarkation. This will tighten control and enable ports to pinpoint responsibility for lost or damaged cargo.

j. At Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon, the Automatic Data Processing (ADP) facilities available in their respective areas, and to determine if present equipment is capable of transceiving ocean manifests from Continental United States (CONUS) and overseas loading ports. Replies are as follows:

(1) At Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon, the Automatic Data Processing (ADP) facilities available are controlled by the depot. In both cases, the workload on this equipment is heavy, and the manifest would take second priority to present workload.

(2) Saigon Port has been utilizing equipment of the 12th and 27th Data Processing Unit's at MACV-2 for several months.

(3) Replies from Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon include a listing of equipment and personnel required for development of port capability.

k. Late arrival of ocean manifests are reported bi-weekly to Western Area Military Traffic Management and Terminal Services (WAMTMS) via Pacific Command Area Movement Priority Agency (PACAPA) telecon for ocean vessels having an ETA of 2 weeks or less at RVN ports.

(1) Number of vessels reported:

<u>NOVEMBER</u>	<u>DECEMBER</u>	<u>JANUARY</u>
62	58	39

(2) Number of manifests received after telecon:

<u>NOVEMBER</u>	<u>DECEMBER</u>	<u>JANUARY</u>
45	35	27

(3) Total number of manifests received:

<u>NOVEMBER</u>	<u>DECEMBER</u>	<u>JANUARY</u>
362	270	235

2. (U) VEHICLES

a. Five-ton International Harvester tractor report:

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(1) A study of 5-ton International tractor performance was completed by Qui Nhon's 8th Transportation Group (Motor Transport). Study was based on 60 tractors that had been driven 1000 miles or more:

(a) Fuel consumption:

1 Line Haul - 4 miles per gallon

2 Local Haul - 4.1 miles per gallon

(b) Oil consumption - 1 quart per 1000 miles

(c) Ten vehicles had commercial tires installed on the drive wheels which reduced trafficability. The balance of the vehicles have military design tires mounted, with resultant improved trafficability.

(d) Road failure has not been a problem.

(e) Overheating of the International tractors is a problem in line haul operations when pulling loaded trailers up any significant grade. A 12-ton limitation was imposed to eliminate the overheating problem.

(2) The 5-ton International Tractors on hand are being replaced, on a one-for-one basis, with M52A2 tractors from USARV, Okinawa.

b. A request has been submitted to USARV for new design drop-side kits for tactical cargo trucks. These trucks will be ideal for hauling ammunition and palletized cargo which is the bulk of our cargo. The following drop-side models are being utilized by the Marine Corps in Vietnam:

(1) M35A2C 2½-ton cargo truck (flat-bed)

(2) M54A2C 5-ton cargo truck (flat-bed)

c. During the period 17 - 25 January, a DA team visited 1st Logistical Command units to survey commercial design vehicle requirements, utilization, management and maintenance. Preliminary report has been distributed to Staff Sections for necessary action.

d. Movement by truck has increased with the volume of tonnage being discharged at 1st Logistical Command Ports. Inclosure 9 gives truck performance for each of the support commands.

3. (b) Air

Fixed wing airlift support functions and the CV-2, Caribou, assets were transferred from the Army to the Air Force. Aircraft new designation is C7-A. Movements branch continues to schedule airlift support for 1st Logistical Command through Capital Aviation Battalion and provides USARV with mission reports evaluating the support rendered by the Air Force.

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4. (U) Movements

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a. A service test was initiated by DA to move household goods and unaccompanied baggage from Republic of Vietnam (RVN) to Continental United States (CONUS) via MAC airlift using the Transportation Government Bill of Lading (TGBL) method. Implementing instructions were received and disseminated to subordinate commands. Late tenders from carriers were disseminated. The test is scheduled to continue through 31 August 1967.

b. During the reported period 7,563 pieces of unaccompanied baggage amounting to 350.22 short tons were shipped. A total of 27,900 troops and 97,480 short tons of unit cargo were discharged from ships; approximately 5000 troops and 1000 short tons of unit cargo arrived by air--this includes all advance parties. Approximately 47,506 short tons of cargo were moved by rail and more than 84 kilometers of rail line were repaired or restored to serviceable condition. There was a significant increase in rail tonnage in December 1966.

c. The Joint Household Goods Shipping Office, Washington D. C., was experiencing a heavy workload due to destination Transportation Officers tracing for missing articles through that agency, rather than through origin TOs, and requested compliance with provisions of para IV, Ch 3, AR 55-356. This information was disseminated to all personal property shipping activities.

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ANNEX AA HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT

L. Three prefabricated billets were completed in early November 1966 increasing EM billeting space by an additional 3000 square feet.

2. In November 1966, the enlisted men's club was opened to all EM assigned and attached to Hq's 1st Logistical Command. The club is also being utilized as an indoor movie theater and classroom.

3. In early December 1966, a barber shop was opened in this compound operating between the hours of 1830 and 2000. It will serve as a convenience to the detachment overhead as well as headquarters personnel. The barber shop is being maintained by one Vietnamese National.

5. In line with control of piaster spending, a souvenir counter has been placed in the detachment mess hall, being operated by Vietnamese Nationals. Merchandise being sold proves to be of relatively better quality and lower price than that on the Saigon Market.

6. Also being utilized in the detachment mess hall for recreational purposes is a television set. Personnel are spending their leisure time enjoying this facility.

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VISITORS TO 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND ACTIVITIES

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1 November 1966 - 31 January 1967

BG DALRYMPLE, John C., Director of Facilities, Office of the Chief of Engineers, DA

1 November 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
1st Logistical Command Engineer
Saigon Port
Newport

BG BLUMBERG, Joe M., Director, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology

2 November 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
44th Medical Brigade
3d Field Hospital
406th Medical Laboratory

3 November 1966

US Army Mortuary
9th Medical Laboratory
93d Evacuation Hospital
20th Preventative Medicine Unit
68th Medical Group
946th Medical Laboratory
24th Evacuation Hospital
616th Clearing Company
3d Surgical Hospital

5 November 1966

55th Medical Group
528th Medical Laboratory
85th Evacuation Hospital
67th Evacuation Hospital
43d Medical Group

6 November 1966

8th Field Hospital
406th Medical Laboratory
6th Convalescent Center

7 November 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
17th Field Hospital

INCLOSURE 1

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MR. SULLIVAN, Thomas E., Director of Transportation Devision, Government Accounting Office

3 November 1966
4th Transportation Terminal Command
Saigon Port

MG WEST, Arthur L., Jr., Chief, Mechanized and Armor Combat Operations in Vietnam Evaluation Team

4 November 1966
Commanding General, Qui Nhon Support Command

MG KENDALL, Bruce E., Deputy Commanding General USARYIS

7 November 1966
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
LOCC

MG HURLBUT, O. E., Assistant Chief of Staff, G4, US Army Pacific

8 November 1966
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
Director of Supply
Director of Maintenance
Director of Ammunition

9 November 1966
29th General Support Group
3rd Ordnance Battalion
Vung Tau Sub-Area Command

10 November 1966
Cim Ranh Bay Support Command
Vung Ro Bay facilities
Qui Nhon Support Command

11 November 1966
4th Transportation Terminal Command
506th Field Depot

12 November 1966
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

GEN BEACH, Dwight E., Commander-in-Chief, US Army Pacific

8 November 1966
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

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BG ROGERS, Bernard W., Assistant Division Commander (Designate); 1st Infantry Division

18 November 1966
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
Director of Supply
Director of Maintenance

MG BROGAN, Quartermaster General, Royal Australian Army and MG MACKAY, K., Commanding General, Royal Australian Forces in the Republic of Vietnam

19 November 1966
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

LTC HEATON, Leonard D., The Surgeon General, US Army

20 November 1966
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
68th Medical Group
93d Evacuation Hospital
24th Evacuation Hospital
50th Clearing Company

21 November 1966
7th Surgical Hospital
12th Evacuation Hospital
45th Surgical Hospital (MUST)

22 November 1966
18th Surgical Hospital
Commanding General, Qui Nhon Support Command
55th Medical Group
67th Evacuation Hospital
85th Evacuation Hospital

23 November 1966
43d Medical Group
8th Field Hospital
568th Clearance Company
6th Convalescent Center
32d Medical Depot
349th Medical Detachment

24 November 1966
44th Medical Brigade
3d Field Hospital

maf

COL JONES, LUTHER, Commanding Officer, 34th General Support Group

22 November 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
Director of Maintenance

RADM MC DONALD, L. B., Commander, Military Sea Transport Service, Far East Area

22 November 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

26 November 1966

Commanding General, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

The Honorable DULSKI, Thaddeus J., US Congressman (D-N.Y.), Chairman of Post Office and Civil Service Committee

23 November 1966

Commanding General, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
Cam Ranh Bay Postal facilities

MR. LINDSAY, Edward M., President of Lions International

25 November 1966

3d Field Hospital

The Honorable YOUNG, Milton R., US Senator (R-N.D.), Member of Senate Committee on Appropriations

26 November 1966

4th Transportation Terminal Command
Saigon Port

27 November 1966

Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

BG SEITZ, Richard J., Chief of Staff, US Army Vietnam

27 November 1966

Pleiku Sub-Area Command
Qui Nhon Support Command

BG LANG, Clarence J., Chief of Staff, US Army Vietnam

30 November 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

2 December 1966

Pleiku Sub-Area Command

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5 December 1966

Newport
Nha Trang Sub-Area Command
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
Qui Nhon Support Command

7 December 1966

Saigon Port
29th General Support Group
3d Ordnance Battalion

BG BLACK, Edwin F., Commanding General, USARSUPTHAI (Designate)

1 December 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
LOCC

BG RYDER, Charles W., Jr., Commanding General, 199th Infantry Brigade

1 December 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

LTC WILTON, Sir John W., Chairman of Australian Chiefs of Staff and MG
MACKAY, Commanding General, Royal Australian Forces in Vietnam

4 December 1966

Qui Nhon Support Command

DR. RUBLI, Maurice, DR. KLOTER, Edward and MR. DE CHANDRIER, Jean, Members
of the International Red Cross

2 December 1966

18th Surgical Hospital PW Ward

3 December 1966

85th Evacuation Hospital PW Ward

5 December 1966

8th Field Hospital PW Ward

8 December 1966

45th Surgical Hospital (MUST) PW Ward

MR REXROAD, Vorley M., Staff Member, Senate Appropriations, Military
Constructions Subcommittee

3 December 1966

Vung Tau Sub-Area Command

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5 December 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

MR DAVIS, John E., National Commander, American Legion

4 December 1966

Vung Tau R&R Facilities

6 December 1966

Qui Nhon Support Command

The Honorable JACKSON, Henry M., US Senator (D-Wash)

6 December 1966

Qui Nhon Support Command

BG IRVIN, Jefferson J., Assistant Chief of Staff, G1, US Army Pacific

7 December 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

ACoFS, Personnel, 1st Logistical Command

8 December 1966

Qui Nhon Support Command

9 December 1966

Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

22d Replacement Battalion

10 December 1966

90th Replacement Battalion

The Honorable SCHIRO, Victor H., Mayor of New Orleans, Louisiana

9 December 1966

93d Evacuation Hospital

The Honorable HOLLINGS, Ernest, US Senator Elect (D-S. C.)

9 December 1966

Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

MG HAY, J. H., Commanding General, 11th Infantry Brigade

14 December 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

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COL. CLARK, Mildred I., Chief, US Army Nurse Corps

18 December 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
44th Medical Brigade

19 December 1966

43d Medical Group
8th Field Hospital

20 December 1966

6th Convalescent Center
55th Medical Group
85th Evacuation Hospital
67th Evacuation Hospital

21 December 1966

2d Surgical Hospital
18th Surgical Hospital

23 December 1966

17th Field Hospital

24 December 1966

68 Medical Group
24th Evacuation Hospital
90th Replacement Battalion
3d Surgical Hospital

25 December 1966

93d Evacuation Hospital

26 December 1966

7th Surgical Hospital
12th Evacuation Hospital

27 December 1966

45th Surgical Hospital (MUST)
36th Evacuation Hospital

28 December 1966

3d Field Hospital

30 December 1966

44th Medical Brigade

DR. GRAHAM, Billy

n

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21 December 1966
3d Field Hospital Patients

23 December 1966
Can Ranh Bay

24 December 1966
8th Field Hospital Patients

MR HOPE, Bob

24 December 1966
3d Field Hospital Patients

MRS VOLZ, Carl, Member, Board of Directors of a Hospital for Korean Orphans (KOREA)

24 December 1966
7th Field Hospital

His Eminence FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, Archbishop of New York and Military Vicar of the United States Armed Forces

24 December 1966
Midnight Mass at Can Ranh Bay

25 December 1966
Field Mass at Qui Nhon

GEN JOHNSON, Harold K., Chief of Staff, US Army

25 December 1966
45th Surgical Hospital (MUST)

27 December 1966
Saigon Port
Newport
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
Director of Supply
Director of Maintenance

29 December 1966
18th Surgical Hospital
Can Ranh Bay Support Command

MG WARE, Kenneth L., Chief of Information, US Army

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25 December 1966

Commanding General, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
IO Officer, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

26 December 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
IO Officer, 1st Logistical Command

The Honorable RIDER, George, US Congressman (D-Tenn)

27 December 1966

Qui Nhon Support Command

The Honorable RESNICK, Joseph, US Congressman (D-N.Y.)

30 December 1966

3d Field Hospital Patients

BG KLINGENHAGEN, John L., US Army Material Command

30 December 1966

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
Director of Supply
Director of Maintenance
506th Field Depot
14th Inventory Control Center

31 December 1966

Qui Nhon Support Command

2 January 1967

Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

MR LE THEULE, Joel, Member of Defense Committee, France

2 January 1967

93d Evacuation Hospital

MG STEGER, Byron L., Chief Surgeon, HQ, US Army Pacific

3 January 1967

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

4 January 1967

44th Medical Brigade
68th Medical Group
24th Evacuation Hospital
50th Clearing Company
93d Evacuation Hospital
7th Surgical Hospital
12th Evacuation Hospital
45th Surgical Hospital (MUST)

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5 January 1967
 3d Field Hospital
 9th Medical Laboratory
 936th Veterinary Detachment (SAH)

6 January 1967
 36th Medical Detachment
 36th Evacuation Hospital
 85th Medical Detachment

7 January 1967
 45d Medical Group
 8th Field Hospital
 32d Medical Depot
 349th Medical Detachment
 6th Convalescence Center
 Commanding General, Cai Rank Bay Support Command

8 January 1967
 15th Medical Battalion
 2d Surgical Hospital
 55th Medical Group
 85th Evacuation Hospital
 67th Evacuation Hospital
 Commanding Officer, Qui Nhon Support Command

9 January 1967
 71st Evacuation Hospital
 44th Medical Brigade
 Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

* BG FRANKLIN, Edward M., Assistant Division Commander (Designate), 25th
 Tni Key Division

10 January 1967
 Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
 Director of Supply
 Director of Maintenance

* BG DUKK, Charles M., Commanding General, 18th Engineer Brigade

11 January 1967
 Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

12 January 1967
 Cai Rank Port

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The Honorable RESOR, Stanley R., Secretary of the Army

11 January 1967

Qui Nhon Support Command

12 January 1967

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
506th Field Depot
4th Transportation Terminal Command
14th Inventory Control Center

14 January 1967

45th Surgical Hospital (MUST)

MG VICKERY, Chief of Australian Reserves,

12 January 1967

Nha Trang Sub-Area Command

MG BROWN, Charles P., Director of the Army Budget and BG RAMSEY, Lloyd B.,
Deputy Chief of Information, DA

13 January 1967

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
US Army Purchasing Agency, Vietnam
506th Field Depot
Saigon Port
14th Inventory Control Center

The Honorable BALDWIN, Robert H. B., Under Secretary of the Navy

15 January 1967

4th Transportation Terminal Command
Saigon Port
Newport

LTC ENGLER, Jean, Deputy Commanding General, US Army Vietnam

16 January 1967

506th Field Depot
Saigon Port
Newport
14th Inventory Control Center

MR HUGGARD, V. P., Office of the Secretary of the Army (I&L), MG HUFIBUT, O. E.
ACofS, G4, US Army Pacific, MG MILEY, H. A., and BG R. SMUSSEN, H. A.,
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, DA

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16 January 1967

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

18 January 1967

LOCC

Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
Tuy Hoa

MG HURLBUT, O. E., ACofS, G4, US Army Pacific

20 January 1967

4th Transportation Terminal Command
14th Inventory Control Center

21 January 1967

Saigon Support Command
Long Binh Sub-Area Command
506th Field Depot

23 and 24 January 1967

Pleiku Sub-Area Command
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
Vung Ro Bay
Tuy Hoa
Phan Rang
Phan Thiet
Corpus Christi Bay

25 January 1967

Nha Trang Sub-Area Command
Qui Nhon Support Command

26 January 1967

Director of Supply
Director of Maintenance

GEN BEACH, Dwight E., Commander-in-Chief, US Army Pacific

22 January 1967

14th Inventory Control Center
Saigon Support Command
506th Field Depot
Long Binh Sub-Area Command

23 January 1967

Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

25 January 1967

Qui Nhon Support Command

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27 January 1967
3d Field Hospital

BG HAYES, George J., Director of Professional Service, Office of the Surgeon General, DA

22 January 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
44th Medical Brigade

23 January 1967
68th Medical Group
93d Evacuation Hospital
24th Evacuation Hospital
50th Clearing Company

24 January 1967
7th Surgical Hospital
12th Evacuation Hospital
45th Surgical Hospital (MUST)

25 January 1967
9th Medical Laboratory
17th Field Hospital
3d Field Hospital

26 January 1967
36th Evacuation Hospital
85th Medical Detachment

27 January 1967
43d Medical Group
8th Field Hospital
568th Medical Company
98th Medical Detachment
575th Medical Detachment

28 January 1967
6th Convalescent Center
32d Medical Depot
349th Medical Detachment
Commanding General, Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
61st Medic 1 Battalion

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30 January 1967

55th Medical Group
Commanding Officer, Qui Nhon Support Command
67th Evacuation Hospital
85th Evacuation Hospital
70th Medical Battalion

31 January 1967

2d Surgical Hospital

MG O'NEAL, Commander, Electronics Systems Divisions, US Air Force Systems Command and BG HUEY, MACV, J6

23 January 1967

Qui Nhon Support Command

BG MATHESON, S. H., Commanding General (Designate), 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division

24 January 1967

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
LOCC
Director of Supply
Director of Maintenance
Director of Ammunition
Special Assistant for Materiel Readiness

27 January 1967

Qui Nhon Support Command

BG HEISER, Joseph M., Jr., Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics DA, and BG TAYLOR, J. P., Director of Maintenance, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, DA

25 January 1967

Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
Director of Supply
Director of Maintenance

26 January 1967

Saigon Support Command
506th Field Depot
Vung Tau Sub-Area Command
14th Inventory Control Center

27 January 1967

US Army Procurement Agency, Vietnam

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28 January 1967
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command
Vung Ro Bay
Tuy Hoa
Qui Nhon Support Command

29 January 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

30 January 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

GEN WESTMORELAND, William C., COMUSMACV

26 January 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command

RADM JOHNSON, Nels C., Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Assistance
(Logistics and Administration), CINCPAC

27 January 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command
LOC

29 January 1967
Vung Ro Bay

30 January 1967
4th Transportation Terminal Command
Newport

31 January 1967
Qui Nhon Support Command
Cam Ranh Bay Support Command

RADM LACY, Paul L., Jr., Commander (Designate), US Naval Support Activity,
Da Nang

30 January 1967
Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command

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AWARDS PROCESSED - 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND NOV 66 - JAN 67

	HQS, 1ST LOG	USASC SCN	USASC CRB	USASC QN	4TH TC	44TH MED BDE	TOTAL
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS	1	2	2	3	8	13	13
ADLER's MEDAL							
BRONZE STAR MEDAL "V"	1	1	2	9	13		
BRONZE STAR MEDAL	28	37	31	64	23	32	215
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL "V"							
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL	66	92	9	2	10	22	560
AIR MEDAL "V"							
AIR MEDAL	1	1	112	101	101	21	21
PURPLE HEART*							
						2326	2326
						2325*	2325*

*All Purple Hearts were awarded under the hospitals of the 44th Med Bde.

INCL 2

1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND STRENGTH

AUTHORITY	STRENGTH	ACTUAL STRENGTH			PRESENT FOR DUTY		
		OFF	WO	EM	OFF	WO	EM
1ST LOG	OFF	3828	517	45959	50304	3768	423
NOVEMBER	3828	4179	549	48845	53573	4066	464
DECEMBER	4179	4346	568	51136	56050	4182	500
JANUARY	4346	568	51136	56050	53102	57784	3909
SAIGON	SAIGON	1653	167	14201	16021	1518	134
NOVEMBER	1653	1713	177	15291	17181	1593	140
DECEMBER	1713	1734	191	15873	17798	1599	155
JANUARY	1734	1734	191	15873	17798	1599	155
CRB	CRB	910	202	16027	17139	875	160
NOVEMBER	910	970	211	16792	17973	938	185
DECEMBER	970	1083	208	17551	18842	1031	185
JANUARY	1083	1116	117	14088	15321	1073	100
QN	QN	858	96	12430	13384	906	71
NOVEMBER	858	1089	109	13461	14659	1053	80
DECEMBER	1089	1116	117	14088	15321	1073	100
JANUARY	1116	1116	117	14088	15321	1073	100
4th TRANS	4th TRANS	238	45	2886	3269	216	46
NOVEMBER	238	238	45	2886	3269	214	47
DECEMBER	238	244	45	3309	3598	216	48
JANUARY	244	244	45	3309	3598	3381	3645

CONFIDENTIAL
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INCL 3

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1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
Promotion Allocation and Appointment by Area

1ST LOG	NOVEMBER			DECEMBER			JANUARY		
	Alloc	PT	Unused	Alloc	PT	Unused	Alloc	PT	Unused
E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-8	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
E-7	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
E-6	9	9	9	0	0	0	9	9	0
E-5	18	18	0	0	0	0	11	11	0
E-4	21	21	0	39	39	0	16	16	0
Total	48	48	9	41	41	0	41	41	0
USASC, SGN									
E-9	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
E-8	7	7	0	14	14	0	4	4	0
E-7	21	21	0	32	32	0	8	8	0
E-6	41	41	0	139	134	5	42	42	0
E-5	92	92	0	222	195	27	110	110	0
E-4	500	500	0	645	645	0	679	679	0
Total	661	661	0	1054	1022	32	845	845	0
USASC, CRB									
E-9	0	0	0	3	3	0	2	2	0
E-8	4	4	0	10	4	6	10	10	0
E-7	11	11	0	25	19	6	31	31	0
E-6	49	49	0	167	167	0	56	56	0
E-5	270	140	130	285	285	0	259	226	33
E-4	139	139	0	973	973	0	1111	1111	0
Total	473	473	130	1463	1451	*12	1469	1436	33
US SC, QN									
E-9	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
E-8	1	1	0	3	3	0	7	7	0
E-7	10	10	0	11	11	0	14	14	0
E-6	63	63	0	0	0	0	63	63	0
E-5	208	208	0	92	92	0	363	363	0
E-4	964	964	0	459	459	0	1169	1169	0
Total	1247	1247	0	566	566	0	1618	1618	0
4TH TC									
E-9	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
E-8	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	4	0
E-7	2	2	0	4	4	0	12	12	0
E-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0
E-5	16	16	0	28	28	0	28	28	0
E-4	149	149	0	144	144	0	193	193	0
Total	168	168	0	178	178	0	264	264	0

*Unused Allocations from Cam Ranh Bay redistributed to other support commands and is included in this report.

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REPORT OF CASUALTIES

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Items: Report of casualties by area and type.

Discussion: The following is a compiled report of casualties by area and type, death, injury or disease, rendered during the months of November, December 1966 and January 1967.

November 1966

Deaths by Area	<u>Hostile</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>Accident</u>	<u>Natural</u>	<u>Total</u>
Saigon	4		2		6
Qui Nhon			1		1
Cam Ranh Bay			1	1	2
4th Trans Comd					
HHD, 1st Log Comd					
Total	4		4	1	9

Injuries/Disease

by Area

Saigon	15				15
Qui Nhon	1				1
Cam Ranh Bay	1		1		2
4th Trans Comd					
HHD, 1st Log Comd					
Total	17		1		18

December 1966

Deaths by Area	<u>Hostile</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>Accident</u>	<u>Natural</u>	<u>Total</u>
Saigon			1		1
Qui Nhon			4		4
Cam Ranh Bay					
4th Trans Comd					
HHD, 1st Log Comd					
Total			5		5

Injuries/Disease

by Area

Saigon	4		2		6
Qui Nhon	2	1	1		4
Cam Ranh Bay				1	1
4th Trans Comd			1		1
HHD, 1st Log Comd					
Total	6	1	4	1	12

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<u>Deaths by Area</u>	<u>HOSTILE</u>	<u>SI</u>	<u>Accident</u>	<u>Natural</u>	<u>Total</u>
Saigon	1		3		4
Qui Nhon	5				5
Cam Ranh Bay		1	2	1	4
4th Trans Comd					
HHD, 1st Log Comd					
Total	6	1	5	1	13

<u>Injuries/Disease</u> <u>by Area</u>					
Saigon	7				7
Qui Nhon	2	1			3
Cam Ranh Bay					
4th Trans Comd					
HHD, 1st Log Comd					
Total	9	1			10

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INCL 5

1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
PERSONNEL ROTATIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

	NOVEMBER 1966	DECEMBER 1966	JANUARY 1967			
	ROTATIONS	REPLACEMENTS	ROTATIONS	REPLACEMENTS	ROTATIONS	REPLACEMENTS
Cam Ranh Bay	403	486	499	549	549	1082
Qui Nhon	609	436	515	433	655	291
Saigon	250	395	449	496	1041	515
4th TC	137	96	73	51	221	97
HHD, 1st Log Comd	16	16	31	16	55	27
TOTAL	1415	1429	1567	1545	3054	1349

1/2

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1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND REENLISTMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

RA 1st Term	Other RA	US	ER/MC	TOTAL
21	85	6	1	113
				<u>Dec 66</u>
29	126	2	0	157
				<u>Jan 67</u>
13	114	5	1	133

INCL ?

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A. NOVEMBER

PORT OF CALLIONG STATISTICS

INTER-SEASER DISCHARGED	SAIGON	USAID	CIP*	NHA BE	VUNG TAU	CAM RANH	PHAN RANG	NHA TRANG	QUI NHON	VUNG RC
S/T	142700	53800		31751	8533	112561	13307	8897	73206	8957
TOTAL DISCHARGED										

S/T	148956	53800		31820	14251	121019	20013	12206	83800	16409
TOTAL HANDLED										

B. DECEMBER

INTER-SEASER DISCHARGED	150882	34965		47397	13815	120158	6602	12403	93754	5186
TOTAL DISCHARGED	158184	35066		47397	21844	12890	15935	14375	10521	15975
TOTAL HANDLED	178466	39590		46055	26840	152807	19174	21566	113476	16072

C. JANUARY

INTER-SEASER DISCHARGED	166425	43475	29939	42983	9771	127593		12037	102501	14785
TOTAL DISCHARGED	188106	43550	29939	43204	16968	13397	12217	15754	115235	20439
TOTAL HANDLED	205763	56424	29939	45094	23010	173858	15448	27417	122127	20737

*No CIP handled until 9 January 1967

Truck Performance

(short tons)

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QUI NHON

	JANUARY	DECEMBER	NOVEMBER
Port & Beach	65223	58012	61988
Local Haul	7295	10240	43533
Line Haul	34990	57119	46945

SAIGON

Port & Beach	102373	196434	141956
Local Haul	52916	57365	38035
Line Haul	33928	20436	19454

CAN RANH BAY

Port & Beach	139046	146676	137391
Local Haul	12863	15898	9210
Line Haul	29544	12071	6382

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M/S

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
Office of the ACofS for Security, Plans and Operations
APO 96307

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AVCA GO-0

27 December 1966

Logistical Critique 16-66 (Operation PAUL REVERE I)

1. (U) Operation PAUL REVERE I was conducted in the CHU PONG Mountain area located in PLEIKU Province from 10 May 66 to 31 July 66 by the 3d Brigade, 25th Infantry Division. The operation commenced with a force consisting of 1-Bde Hq, 3-Inf Bn, 1-Tank Co, 1-Cav Trp, 1-105 How Bn, 1-8" How Btry, 1-175mm Gun Btry and 3 Airmobile Co.

2. (U) There were two significant force changes during conduct of the operation.

a. On 29 May 66, 2 Inf Bns (AM) from the 1st Cavalry Division (AM) were attached to the 3d Bde, 25th Inf Div.

b. On 9 Jun 66, one of the Airmobile Infantry Battalions was detached from the task force.

c. No other major force changes occurred during the operation.

3. (U) Tactical contact was heavy on two days, moderate on four days and light to negative for the remainder of the eighty-three day period.

4. (C) Support Operations: Operation PAUL REVERE I was supported by a 1st Logistical Command Forward Support Area (FSA) during the period from 10 May 66 until 5 Jul 66. During the remainder of the operation the force was supported by supply point distribution from Pleiku. This critique covers only that portion of the operation supported by the 1st Logistical Command FSA.

a. From the period 10 May 66 to 21 Jun 66, the 1st Logistical Command FSA was co-located with the Forward Support Element (FSE) of the committed brigade in the vicinity of Area Oasis (ZA 1128).

b. On 22 Jun 66, the FSA was relocated in the vicinity of ZA 1812.

c. The FSA was phased out on 5 Jul 66, as the committed unit began drawing support from their base camp located at Pleiku (AR 7950).

PAGE 1 OF 4 PAGES

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS

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SUBJECT: Logistical Critique 16-66 (Operation PAUL REVERE I) (U)

d. Resupply of the 1st Logistical Command FSA was accomplished by land line of communications (LOC) from Pleiku and Qui Nhon (CR 0882) utilizing Highways 14 and 19. To supplement the resupply by land LOC, some supplies, notably A Rations, were delivered by air from both Qui Nhon and Pleiku.

e. The heavy artillery supporting operation PAUL REVERE I was located southwest of Pleiku vic Plei Me (ZA 1605) and was supplied by supply point distribution from Pleiku throughout the operation.

f. Some difficulty was experienced in convoy operations during the first few weeks due to poor road conditions and bad weather. In addition, the airstrip at Oasis was inadequate to support the resupply requirements. For these reasons, a five (5) day stockage objective was maintained instead of the usual three (3) day objective. This was to insure sufficient stocks were on hand in case the road should be closed for several days. During the last phase of the operation the objective was reduced to three (3) days to preclude backhaul when the FSA phased out.

g. Logistical services rendered the committed unit:

(1) A total of 59,717 showers (individuals) were given for a daily average of 1,066.

(2) The laundry section washed a total of 122,820 pieces of laundry for an average of 2,211 pieces per day.

(3) Maintenance:

(a) Work orders processed	187
(b) Work orders completed	182
(c) Major component parts replaced	48
(d) Repair parts issued	94

(4) Graves Registration:

(a) Killed in action	62
(b) Killed in accidents	5

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AVCA GO-0

SUBJECT: Logistical Critique 16-66 (Operation PAUL REVERE I) (U)

h. Lessons Learned: This operation proved the value of a secure land LOC for providing supplies to a Forward Support Area (FSA). Once the stockage objective was reached, very little difficulty was encountered in maintaining adequate stocks at the FSA even through the road's physical condition deteriorated at times during the operation.

5. (U) Personnel required to operate the Forward Support Area.

a. Officer: 3

b. WO: 1

c. Enlisted: 95

John J. Sawbridge

JOHN J. SAWBRIDGE

Colonel, GS

ACoFS, SP&O

Annexes: A - Logistical Support Data (Phase I) Opn PAUL REVERE I
B - Logistical Support Data (Phase II) Opn PAUL REVERE I
C - Logistical Support Data (Phase III) Opn PAUL REVERE I

DISTRIBUTION:

2-CG, AMC

2-CG, CDC

2-DSLOG, DA

2-MACV, JCOC

2-MACV, J3

2-MACV, J4

2-MACV, ATTN: TMA

1-CG, USARV

2-USARV, G3

2-USARV G4

3-CG, II FFORCEV

3-CG, I FFORCEV

3-CG, 1st Bde, 101st Abn Div

3-CG, 173d Abn Bde

3-CG, 1st Inf Div

2-CG, 7th Air Force

3-CG, 1st Air Cav Div

3-CG, 4th Inf Div

3-CG, 9th Inf Div

3-CG, 25th Inf Div

3-CG, 199th Inf Bde

3-CO, 11th ACR

1-CG, COMARV, Ft Monroe, Va

3-CIC, US STRICOM, MacDill AFB, Fla, ATTN: J4

1-CIC, USARPAC, APO 96558

5-CG, USASC, Qui Nhon

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SUBJECT: Logistical Critique 16-66 (Operation PAUL REVERE I)

DISTRIBUTION:

5-CG, USASC, CRB
5-CO, USASC, SGN
1-CO, 4th TC (Tm1 A)
2-CO, 68th Medical Group
2-CO, 43d Medical Group
2-CO, 55th Medical Group
2-Dir of Ammo
1-Dir of Med Svcs
1-Dir of Sup
3-ACofS, SP&O
10-AVCA GO-0
1-Dir of Svcs
1-Dir of Trans
1-CO, 14th ICC
1-Engr, 1st Log Comd
8-Historian
1-CO, 44th Medical Brigade
1-Hq, USARPAC (USACDC LN) APO 96558
1-Cmdt, C&GS Col, Ft Leavenworth, Kansas 66048
1-Cmdt, TUSA Armor Sch, Ft Knox, Ky 40121
1-Cmdt, TUSA Inf Sch, Ft Benning, Ga
1-Cmdt, TUSA Artillery Sch, Ft Sill, Okla 73540
1-Cmdt, TUSA Quartermaster Sch, Ft Lee, Va 22060
1-Cmdt, TUSA Ordnance Sch, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md 21005
1-Cmdt, TUSA Transportation Sch, Ft Eustis, Va 23604
1-Cmdt, TUSA Aviation Sch, Ft Ruckner, Ala 36362
3-CG, USACDC CSSG, Ft Lee, Va

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ANNEX A
OPERATION PAUL RIVERE I (PHASE I) PARENT UNIT: 3d Bde, 25th Inf Div PERIOD COVERED: FROM 10 May 66 TO 29 May 66

TASK ORGANIZATION: 1 Bde HQ, 3 Inf Bns, 1 Tank Co, 1 Cav Trp, 1 FA Bn (105mm How)

COMMODITY	EST. DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	5,000	25,000	0	34,122	133,816	99,694	6,691	4,985
JP-4 (GALLONS)	18,000	90,000	0	55,200	293,900	238,700	14,695	11,935
AVGAS (GALLONS)	2,500	12,500	0	16,600	41,600	25,000	2,080	1,250
MOHAS (GALLONS)	2,000	10,000	0	8,800	51,200	42,400	2,560	2,120
DIESEL (GALLONS)	2,500	12,500	0	37,900	66,200	28,300	3,310	1,415
CLASS V (S/T)	140	700	0	374	1,106	732	55	37
TOTAL TORNAGE	245	1,220	0	908	3,160	2,252	158	113

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ANNEX B
OPERATION PAUL REVERE I (PHASE II) PARENT UNIT: 3d Bde, 25th Inf Div PERIOD COVERED: FROM 30 May 66 TO 9 Jun 66

TASK ORGANIZATION: 2 Bde Hq, 5 Inf Bns, 1 Tank Bn (-), 1 Cav Trp, 1 FA Bn (105mm How)

COMMODITY	EST DAY OF SUPPLY	STOCKAGE OBJECTIVE	SUPPLY O/H BEGIN PD	SUPPLY O/H END OF PD	TOTAL RESUPPLY	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	AVERAGE DAILY RESUPPLY	AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION
CLASS I (RATIONS)	7,000	35,000	34,122	13,616	44,588	65,094	4,053	5,918
JP-4, (GALLONS)	18,000	90,000	55,200	122,800	455,000	387,400	41,364	95,218
AVGAS (GALLONS)	2,500	12,500	16,600	16,000	20,000	20,600	1,818	1,873
MOGAS (GALLONS)	3,000	15,000	8,800	2,200	35,000	41,600	3,182	3,782
FUEL (GALLONS)	5,000	25,000	37,900	25,600	15,000	27,300	1,364	2,484
SS V (S/T)	105	525	574	957	1,188	605	108	55
TOTAL STOCKAGE	229	1,145	908	1,588	3,182	2,502	289	227

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DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS
DCD DIR 5200.10

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AVHGC-DH (31 Jan 67) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96307

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT
APO 96558

Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the period ending 31 January 1967 from Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command.

2. (C) Pertinent comments follow:

a. Reference Paragraph B, Page 1; and Paragraph 6, Annex A, Page 37: Concur. USARV Regulation 700-6 dated 27 February provides for a revised schedule of Periodic Logistics Reports (PLR). The regulation establishes the 5th and 20th days of each month as PLR submission dates and clarifies the types of shortages to be reported.

b. Reference Paragraph C, Page 1; Paragraph B1, Page 9; and Paragraph 1, Annex B, Page 38: Sections I and II of the 1st Logistical Command's TDA were forwarded to USARPAC on 1 February 1967. Section III was forwarded on 15 March 1967. The DaNang Mortuary (36 military spaces and 12 civilian spaces) was one of the units this headquarters requested to be reinstated into Program 4. This request covers only the 36 military spaces. The 1st Logistical Command has been tasked for trade-off spaces for three GOER companies (228 spaces) rather than the trade-off spaces for one GOER company (78 spaces) mentioned in the reference. The message requesting a Logistical Command Flight Detachment (78 spaces) has not reached this headquarters. The message will name trade-off spaces to enable the deployment of the detachment. The TDA for the Procurement Agency (93 spaces) is FRN 26I113. The remaining elements are deferred.

c. Reference Paragraph B2, Page 9, and Paragraph A, Page 23: Delivery of patrol boats for security units is scheduled during April 1967.

d. Reference Paragraph B3, Page 9; Paragraph E7, Page 13; and Paragraph D3, Page 33: Security facilities are a known requirement and will be constructed upon availability of materials and labor. The

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AVHGC-DH (31 Jan 67)

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65)

Engineer Command is presently reviewing security requirements to ensure that adequate facilities will be provided as soon as possible. Security measures are included in construction directives as required. If a requirement exists that is not on the construction directive, it should be brought to the attention of the Engineer Command and submitted for addition to the construction directive. The Engineer Command is presently reviewing construction directives to determine whether security lighting and fencing are provided at all logistical areas.

e. Reference Paragraph C, Page 10; and Paragraph B, Page 33: Concur with the observation that current library facilities at Vung Tau, Can Tho, Soc Trang, and USARV (Tan Son Nhut) are too small to provide adequate service and that current allotted square footage criteria for libraries is inadequate. Commanders established these libraries in the only buildings available at the time. The facilities were established to provide at least minimum library services immediately to troops. Availability of buildings or building funds within established construction priorities will determine the ability of the commanders to provide more adequate libraries. This headquarters is currently considering a plan to change the construction criteria for libraries, authorizing approximately one square foot of space permanent.

f. Reference Paragraph D2, Page 11; and Paragraph C, Page 33: Paragraph 20d, AR 310-31 requires an MTOE be submitted, approved by DA, and supported by appropriate General Orders before any unit is authorized to be organized under a new series TOE. Supply action is not authorized upon receipt of a new series TOE, but only upon receipt of appropriate General Order directing reorganization.

g. Reference Paragraph E1, Page 12, and Paragraph D1, Page 33, concerning increased power requirements: Concur with unit's observation; however, this situation must be accepted pending arrival of sufficient generators in RVN.

h. Reference Paragraph D5, Page 13, and Paragraph D2, Page 33: Priorities of construction are determined on an individual basis by the USARV Facilities Review Board based on justifications submitted by the using unit and sponsor agency. All construction priorities will be reviewed prior to 30 April 1967. Input has been requested from all sponsors.

i. Reference Paragraph E8, Page 14, concerning R&U facilities:

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AVHGC-DH (31 Jan 67)

24 Apr 1967

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65)

Some of the R&U facility projects are not in the FY 67S program since requirements were, and still are, being submitted after the FY 67S program was submitted. R&U facilities will have to be included on the country-wide priority list. The portion receiving priority will be included under FY 67S funds and will be constructed, necessitating reprogramming action. That portion that falls out will probably fall into FY 69R program, since no major revisions in the FY 68R program are contemplated at this time.

j. Reference Paragraph E11, Page 15, concerning the reduction of dollar expenditure for the payment of rent on leased real estate: Concur with unit's observation.

k. Reference Paragraph H3, Page 20, and Paragraphs E5 and E6, Pages 33 - 34: Concur with the unit's recommendation for a study on COSTAR maintenance units.

l. Reference Paragraph H1, Page 20, and Paragraph E4, Page 33, concerning TAERS and AR 711-15 data: This headquarters is coordinating this matter with the 1st Logistical Command to determine specific requirements and will provide necessary support.

m. Reference Paragraph H4, Page 21, and Paragraph E2, Page 33: Concur. This headquarters emphasizes in-country overhaul.

n. Reference Paragraph H5, Page 21, and Paragraph E1, Page 33, concerning lead time for programming spare parts and components: Concur. This is a fundamental responsibility of the 1st Logistical Command.

o. Reference Paragraph H6, Page 21, and Paragraph E3, Page 33: Concur. USARV policy is to fully utilize Operation BOOMERANG and to expedite retrograde of repairables.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl
ORLL
(Duplicate)

JERRY VANHORN
2LT, AGC
Asst AG

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AVHGC-DH (31 Jan 67) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65)

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96307

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the period ending 31 January 1967 from Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command and forwards two copies of the Report.

2. (C) Pertinent comments are as follows:

a. Reference Paragraph B, Section I, Page 1; and Paragraph 6, Annex A, Page 37: Concur. USARV Regulation 700-6 dated 27 February provides for a revised schedule of Periodic Logistics Reports (PLR). The regulation establishes the 5th and 20th days of each month as PLR submission dates and clarifies the types of shortages to be reported.

b. Reference Paragraph C, Section I, Page 1; and Paragraph 1, Annex B, Page 38: Sections I and II of the 1st Logistical Command's TDA were forwarded to USARPAC on 1 February 1967. Section III was forwarded on 15 March 1967. The DaNang Mortuary (36 military spaces and 12 civilian spaces) was one of the units this headquarters requested to be reinstated into Program 4. This request covers only the 36 military spaces. The 1st Logistical Command has been tasked for trade-off spaces for three GOER companies (228 spaces) rather than the trade-off spaces for one GOER company (78 spaces) mentioned in the reference. The message requesting a Logistical Command Flight Detachment (78 spaces) has not reached this headquarters. The message will name trade-off spaces to enable the deployment of the detachment. The TDA for the Procurement Agency (93 spaces) is FRN 261113. The remaining elements are deferred.

c. Reference Paragraph C, Part I, Section II, Page 10; and Paragraph E, Part II, Section II, page 33: Concur with the observation that current library facilities at Vung Tau, Can Tho, Soc Trang, and USARV (Tan Son Nhut) are too small to provide adequate service and that current allotted square footage criteria for libraries is inadequate. Commanders established these libraries in the only buildings available at the time. The facilities were established to provide at least minimum library services immediately to troops. Availability of buildings or building funds within established construction priorities will determine the ability of the commanders to provide more adequate libraries. This headquarters is currently considering a plan to change the construction

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AVHGC-DH (31 Jan 67)

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65)

criteria for libraries, authorizing approximately one square foot of space per man.

d. Reference Paragraph D2, Part I, Section II, Page 11; and Paragraph C, Part II, Section II, Page 33: Paragraph 20d, AR 310-31 requires an MTOE be submitted, approved by DA, and supported by appropriate General Orders before any unit is authorized to be organized under a new series TOE. Supply action is not authorized upon receipt of a new series TOE, but only upon receipt of appropriate General Order directing reorganization.

e. Reference Paragraph E1, Part I, Section II, Page 12, concerning increased power requirements: Concur with units' observation; however, this situation must be accepted pending arrival of sufficient generators in RVN.

f. Reference Paragraph E8, Part I, Section II, Page 14, concerning R&U facilities: Many of the 21- and 13.8-million dollar facility projects are not in the FY 67S program since requirements were, and still are, being submitted after the FY 67S program was submitted. R&U facilities will have to be included on the country-wide priority list. The portion receiving priority will be included under FY 67S funds and will be constructed, necessitating reprogramming action. That portion that falls out will probably fall into FY 69R program, since no major revisions in the FY 68R program are contemplated at this time.

g. Reference Paragraph E11, Part I, Section II, Page 15, concerning the reduction of dollar expenditure for the payment of rent on leased real estate: Concur with unit's observation.

h. Reference Paragraph E1, Part II, Section II, Page 33, concerning lead time for programming spare parts and components: Concur. This is a fundamental responsibility of the 1st Logistical Command.

i. Reference Paragraph E4, Part II, Section II, Page 33, concerning TAERS and AR 711-15 data: This headquarters is coordinating this matter with the 1st Logistical Command to determine specific requirements and will provide necessary support.

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AVHGC-DH (31 Jan 67)

SUBJECT: Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the Period Ending
31 January 1967 (RCS CSFOR-65)

j. Reference Paragraph E6, Part II, Section II, Page 34:
Concur with the unit's recommendation for a study on COSTAR maintenance units.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl
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